THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 31, 1955.

Dear Mrs. Michie:

Of course I should be glad to set aside a few minutes to see the two friends to whom you refer in your letter. I think it would not be too difficult to fix such an appointment for some Friday during May; as of now I have no plans for being out of the city, except on weekends, during that month. If you, or one of them, would write to Bernard M. Shanley, my appointment secretary, immediately, he should be able to arrange a time convenient to all of us.

The two photographs you requested are going forward this evening. The other one may be faded but it is certainly the likeness of some dozen or more years younger than I am now!

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mrs. Emma Michie,
4000 Ryan Street,
Lake Charles, Louisiana.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 31, 1955.

Dear C.D.:

There is a certain gentleman, formerly of the White House staff and now, unhappily for us, associated with a fairly well known weekly magazine, who is definitely unfair to Presidents of the United States.

However, the Masters article is delightful, if tantalizing!

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable C. D. Jackson,
Time Incorporated,
9 Rockefeller Plaza,
New York, New York.

Personal

March 29, 1955

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Lew:

Thank you for your most recent letter on the tangled situation in the Formosa Straits. Incidentally, your former letter was read by Foster Dulles, and I believe that he wrote to you at some length. I am taking the liberty of sharing your second letter with him also.

Your presentation is, of course, most persuasive, but you do not tell me what to do if we lose Formosa. I feel that, after all, here is the crux of the matter, and I must say that you seem to brush off this very grave possibility far more lightly than I possibly can.

Another point: While you say that the Asian public opinion would be shocked beyond measure at the thought of the United States participating in a so-called "civil war," yet in point of actual fact the never-ending problem we are up against is to convince these Asian nations that there is validity to our protestations of friendly support even when we urge their gradual abandonment of area after area to the greed of the Communists.

I have come to the conclusion that some of our traditional ideas of international sportsmanship are scarcely applicable in the morass in which the world now flounders.

The central fact of today's life is that we are in a life and death struggle of ideologies. It is freedom against dictatorship; Communism against capitalism; concepts of human dignity against the materialistic dialectic. The Communists, and I mean Marx, Lenin, Stalin and now their successors and

offshoots -- such as Mau and Chou -- have all announced their adherence to the theory of world revolution and overthrow of all other forms of government by force and violence. They have complete contempt for any of those concepts of honor, decency and integrity which must underlie any successful practice of international law and order as we have always understood it.

I say again that I do not believe any other person occupying an important political position in this world gives more thought and more hard study than I do to ways and means of preserving and strengthening of peace. No one is more jealous of America's good name, both as of today and in the pages of history. Yet it is quite clear that if the Communists achieve their world aims, there will be no American history as we know it. Whatever account may appear in a Communist history concerning this great land will serve only the doctrinal aims and ambitions of Communist masters.

Now I am sure you will not think for a minute that I am trying to be hysterical and emotional in the effort to avoid cold-blooded analysis and conclusions. The clear fact is that though we must fight this battle without losing our self respect or violating our concepts of duty and of right, or of breaking faith with our friends, we cannot forever permit the Communists to achieve success and expand their territories merely because we refuse to employ effective methods to defeat ruthless peoples who are for aggression and for capturing the minds and bodies of additional millions.

Truth, honor, justice, consideration for others, liberty for all -- the problem is how to preserve them, nurture them and

keep the peace -- if this last is possible -- when we are opposed by people who scorn to give any validity whatsoever to these values. I believe we can do it, but we must not confuse these values with mere procedures, even though these last may have at one time held almost the status of moral concepts.

I believe that Mr. Truman was right to oppose the invasion in South Korea, even though at that moment the Communists attempted to make it look like a "civil war." A good many other nations thought he was right, and some fifteen of them sent at least token forces to help us on the battleground.

By no means am I saying that we must -- that we should -- fight for Quemoy and the Matsus. What I am asking you is this: If you became convinced that the capture of these two places by international Communism would inevitably result in the later loss of Formosa to the free world, what would you do? Beyond question the opinion in Southeast Asia is that the loss of Formosa would be catastrophic; the Philippines and Indonesia would rapidly be lost to us. Incidentally, the offshore islands do have a defensive value to Formosa. I spoke only about their lack of value in any program of attack against China proper. Defensively they practically block almost any Communist attempt to use the two available harbors immediately west of Formosa for the initiating of amphibious operations.

As you can see, I have not attempted to develop any really logical chain of thought in this letter; I have no great argument with the presentation that you submit. I merely say

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

that I think there are important facets of this whole tangled question that you have not stared squarely in the eye and that when you do so, you will find that some of the department that was once an essential part of international relationships cannot be faithfully and stubbornly maintained by ourselves when the other side insists on practicing the habits of a thug.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Lewis W. Douglas
Southern Arizona Bank and Trust Building
Tucson, Arizona

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

March 30, 1955.

Dear Gabe:

Many thanks for your highly informative and interesting report on the highlights of the recent Barbizon Conference. I hope you won't mind if I both plagarize and quote you.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable Gabriel Hauge,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 29, 1955.

Dear Mr. Heckett:

I assure you that it was a great pleasure to me to meet you and to have an opportunity to chat with you about farming and related -- and unrelated -- subjects.

Thank you so much for sending to us the various items that Captain Wagner brought to the White House this morning. I managed to snatch an odd fifteen minutes to investigate some of the delights of Horace, and I am sending the book over to the House in order that I may pursue some of his discussions with more leisure.

Mrs. Whitman showed me not only the catalogue describing the Heckett Collection but also the photographs of the cattle. The former makes me wish, for perhaps the millionth time, that my life were not so circumscribed as to prohibit a visit to such an interesting collection. But, as you know, I have to content myself with such things as my cattle project, and we are going to have the photographs you sent along to add to our own (very minor) "collection."

I am grateful to you and Mrs. Heckett for your continuing interest in our problems, and for the helpful assistance you are giving Ivan Feaster on some of the technical aspects.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

THE EISENHOWER LIBRARY

Mr. E. H. Heckett,
P. O. Box 1071,
Butler,
Pennsylvania.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 29, 1955.

Dear Philip:

I would be highly honored to have you represent me at a ceremony where apparently the purpose is to dedicate a tree in my name.

Regarding the matters of precedent, of caution and of the safeguards you mention, I think that no risks therein involved can possibly prove fatal.

As to the character and type of tree, I should say that as long as the tree is not of the shoe, double, gallows, coat or Judas varieties I would not attempt to specify further.

I hope they feed you well at the ceremony -- thanks for your kindness in serving in such a capacity.

My love to Faith and the girls.

As ever,

The Honorable Philip Young,
Chairman,
Civil Service Commission,
Washington, D. C.

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 2 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

March 29, 1955

EYES ONLY -- ~~TOP SECRET~~

Dear Winston

I have no doubt that you and your Cabinet find it necessary, just as we do, to ponder daily on the world situation and to calculate as carefully as you can every move to be made as you strive to straighten out some specific portion of the tangled mess that we call international relations.

Of one thing I have always been completely confident -- that you are as fully dedicated as I am to promoting between our two governments and our two peoples clear unity of purpose and common understanding of the obstacles we face so as to double our strength as we push forward in the search for an honorable peace.

It is because of this confidence in our common intent -- indeed, I hope I may say our indestructible personal friendship -- that I venture to bring up an apparent difference between our two governments that puzzles us sorely and constantly. Although we seem always to see eye to eye with you when we contemplate any European problem, our respective attitudes toward similar problems in the Orient are frequently so dissimilar as to be almost mutually antagonistic. I know that you could make the same observation regarding us; possibly this fact troubles you and your associates just as much as it does us.

I beg of you not to think of this letter as a complaint, or as any effort to prove that we are right and you are wrong. In writing to you in this vein I am interested in one thing and one thing only -- how can we and our two governments come

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E.O. 11652, Sec. 11
NR 77-124 #2
By D. Wilson Date 11/15/77

closer together in our thinking so as to achieve a better result in matters that are serious and fateful for both our nations? I know that frankness on my part will not be interpreted as accusation or recrimination.

I assume that the existence of the differences I mention is so clearly, even sadly, recognised on both sides of the water as to require no elaboration. The words Formosa, Quemoy and Matsu typify them today, as Manchuria did in 1931.

The conclusion seems inescapable that these differences come about because we do not agree on the probable extent and the importance of further Communist expansion in Asia. In our contacts with New Zealand and Australia, we have the feeling that we encounter a concern no less acute than ours; but your own government seems to regard Communist aggression in Asia as of little significance to the free world future.

As I once explained to you, we are not interested in Quemoy and Matsu as such. But because of the conviction that the loss of Formosa would doom the Philippines and eventually the remainder of the region, we are determined that it shall not fall into the hands of the Communists, either through all-out attack or, as would appear to be far more likely, through harrassing air attacks, threats and subversion.

The only way in which pressure of the latter type can be successfully resisted is to sustain a high morale among Chiang's forces. The danger of internal subversion and consequent collapse in Formosa is always present; Chiang feels this keenly and we believe it necessary to help him combat it.

In fact, we feel this is vitally important to the interests of the entire Western world.

Of course I would personally be very happy, both as a political leader and as an ex-soldier who may have a bit of competence in the strategic field, to see Chiang, voluntarily and in accordance with what he believed to be his own best interests, withdraw from Quemoy and the Mateus.

But I am just as unwilling to put so much pressure on him that he might give up the entire struggle in utter discouragement. It's at this point that you and ourselves seem to part company. But we cannot understand how the free world can hold Formosa except as Chiang provides the necessary ground forces.

Another apparent difference between us that added to our bewilderment occurred in connection with Foster's recent visit to the Far East. He urged the Government of Laos, while it still has the ability to do so, to clean out the areas in that country where Communist elements are establishing themselves in some strength. The Laos Government is fully justified in taking such action under the terms of the Geneva agreements. When Laotian officials expressed to Foster some concern lest such action on their part provoke attack from the Viet Minh and the Chinese Communists, he assured them that aggression from without would bring into play the Manila Pact. This would mean assistance from the other signatores of the Pact to preserve the territorial integrity of Laos.

Some time after this conversation, we heard that both the British and the French Ambassadors in Laos informed that Government that under no circumstances could Laos expect any help against outside aggression, under the terms of the Manila Pact, if such aggression should result from their own efforts to rule their internal affairs.

As a result, we have a situation in which the Communists, in the affected areas of Laos, grow stronger and stronger, and we face a possibility of ultimately losing that entire territory to the Communists, just as we lost North Vietnam.

Another point bothers us. This country believes that the existence of the ChiNat Government confer upon all of us one advantage that is not often publicly noted. Throughout the Far East there are great numbers of "emigre" Chinese. These people, in most cases, possess sort of a dual citizenship -- one pertaining to the country in which they reside; the other to China. Up to date, millions of these people have preserved their allegiance to Chiang and have not become Communist cells menacing the countries where they are now residents. This affects the Philippines, Indonesia and, of course, other areas such as Malaya and Hongkong.

This is another fact that points to the very great desirability of sustaining Chiang's prestige and the morale of his followers. If the Chinese National Government should disappear, these emigre Chinese will certainly deem themselves subjects of the Chinese Communist Government and they will quickly add to the difficulties of their adopted countries. Indeed, where their numbers are quite strong, I believe that their influence might become decisive and that no outside aid that any of us

could bring to bear could prevent these regions from going completely Communist. Do not such possibilities concern you?

As we consider such developments and possibilities, it seems to me we cannot fail to conclude that the time to stop any advance of Communism in Asia is here, now.

We have come to the point where every additional backward step must be deemed a defeat for the Western world. In fact, it is a triple defeat. First, we lose a potential ally. Next, we give to an implacable enemy another recruit. Beyond this, every such retreat creates in the minds of neutrals the fear that we do not mean what we say when we pledge our support to people who want to remain free. We show ourselves fearful of the Communistic brigands and create the impression that we are slinking along in the shadows, hoping that the beast will finally be satiated and cease his predatory tactics before he finally devours us. So the third result is that the morale of our friends crumbles.

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

Of course it is easy to say that this is a gross overstatement of the case. Because the ChiComs have no great fleet and cannot now attack across the seas, it is natural to underestimate their potential strength and the fearful eventual results of the crumbling process. So I believe it critically important that we make a sober estimate of what we are up against.

Two decades ago we had the fatuous hope that Hitler, Mussolini and the Japanese war lords would decide, before we might become personally involved, that they had enough and would let the world live in peace. We saw the result.

EYES ONLY -- ~~TOP SECRET~~

Sir Winston Churchill -- 6

Yet the Communist sweep over the world since World War II has been much faster and much more relentless than the 1930 sweep of the dictators. I do believe that all of us must begin to look some of these unpleasant facts squarely in the face and meet them exactly as our Grand Alliance of the 40's met our enemies and vanquished them.

You and I have been through many things where our judgments have not always been as one, but, on my part at least, my admiration and affection for you were never lessened. In this long experience, my hope is rooted that the two of us may bring up some thought or idea that could help us achieve a personal concord that could, in turn, help our two governments act more effectively against Communists everywhere.

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My warm greetings to Clemmie, and, of course, my very kind regard to yourself.

As ever

IKE

The Rt. Hon. Sir Winston Churchill
K.G., O.M., C.H., M.P.
The Prime Minister
London, England

EYES ONLY -- ~~TOP SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 29, 1955.

Personal and Confidential

Dear Nelson:

I have taken up the idea about the "Honorary Citizenship" with the Attorney General and with the State Department. This must be kept very confidential because if we decide we want to do anything, I shall have to clear it first with the Congressional leaders.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Nelson Rockefeller,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

Personal and Confidential

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 29, 1955.

Dear Barbie:

Herewith a colored photograph of a picture I painted of a man you should recognize. If you don't, I am sure it is your fault -- not mine. Ask one of the children!

If this has any appeal for you, will you tell me whether or not you would like the original?

I am saving the landscape for you that you said (in a moment of generosity) that you liked.

Love to everybody.

Devotedly,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mrs. John S. D. Eisenhower,
31 Liggett Avenue,
Fort Leavenworth,
Kansas.

P.S.: I found three squirrels that might serve as Easter presents for the children. They are coming under separate cover.

March 29, 1955

Dear Mr. Robinson:

One of the penalties I pay in this present job is that I can rarely find the time to do those things I would most like to do. I wish I could set down in some coherent form for you and for your children my memories of General Robinson. That, alas, I cannot do at the moment.

But I do remember your father as an excellent professor, one who was not afraid at the same time to be warm and human. From him I gained much both of practical knowledge (some of the scientific facts rather surprisingly cling to me to the present day) and in the art of living. It seems rather presumptuous of me to even mention the latter facet of his wonderful gifts, since you know so much more intimately than do I of his great qualities in that direction.

I know you are as proud of your heritage from your father as I am grateful that I was privileged to be one of his students.

With best wishes to you and your family,

Sincerely,

THE PRINCETON LIBRARY

Mr. Wirt Russell Robinson
Bright Hearth House
Whitford Road
Lionville, Pennsylvania

3/26/55

DINNER, 7:30 p.m. Tuesday, March 29, 1955

1.	The President	
2.	Samuel W. Anderson	Assistant Secretary of Commerce
3.	W. Randolph Burgess	Deputy Secretary of the Treasury
4.	Arthur F. Burns	Chairman, Council of Economic Advisers
5.	Homer E. Capehart	Senator, Indiana
6.	Joseph M. Dodge	Special Assistant to the President
7.	Glen E. Edgerton (Gen.)	Pres., The Export-Import Bank of Wash.
8.	Joseph Peter Grace, Jr.	Pres., W. R. Grace & Co., NY
9.	Gabriel Hauge	Administrative Assistant to the President
10.	Henry F. Holland	Assistant Secretary of State
11.	Herbert Hoover, Jr.	Under Secretary of State
12.	George M. Humphrey	Secretary of the Treasury
13.	Nelson A. Rockefeller	Special Assistant to the President
14.	Harold E. Stassen	Special Assistant to the President -- & Dir., Foreign Operations Administration
15.	Samuel C. Waugh	Assistant Secretary of State
16.	Sinclair Weeks	Secretary of Commerce

March 28, 1955

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Aaron:

I have your letter of March twenty-third. In the first place it should be clearly understood that Federal judgeships do not constitute normal items in a so-called patronage system. Traditionally, vacancies on the Federal bench have been filled by members of both parties. Before the New Deal era a definite effort seems to have been made to have both parties represented roughly on a fifty-fifty basis. But appointments of the past twenty years were so predominantly Democratic that now nearly all appointees must be Republicans if we are to achieve an approximate equality in this matter. This does not mean that standards will ever be lowered as long as I have the responsibility of making the appointments.

THE WHITE HOUSE LIBRARY

The Attorney General from the beginning of this Administration has had the responsibility to see that any recommendation made to me by him for appointment to the Federal bench must involve only people of the highest legal qualifications and must have the unqualified endorsement of the American Bar Association. Then we run exhaustive field checks through the investigative processes of the government before a name is submitted to the Senate.

Assuming that all these qualifications are met, I naturally like to appoint a Republican because, as I pointed out above, it is necessary at this particular time to make most of the appointments from our own party. But it is completely useless to recommend anyone to me who does not meet these standards.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

If you are personally ready to guarantee to the Attorney General that the man you are talking about can clearly qualify under this procedure, then I think you should submit your recommendation directly to him.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

Mr. Aaron W. Berg
39 Broadway
New York 6, New York

cc: The Attorney General

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 28, 1955.

Dear Barbie:

Again I must ask you to do a chore for me merely because I haven't the time or opportunity to do it myself. I want to get a little birthday present for David and an Easter gift for all of the children. I enclose appropriate cards.

Among other things I haven't the slightest idea what David might like; Mamie gets quite annoyed with me when all I can think of for David are golf balls (maybe he would like a pair of golf shoes!). However, anything from toy soldiers to something completely practical and useful is okay with me.

As for Easter I thought possibly you might like to let the local confectioners make up for the kids an ice cream and cake party to which they could ask their little friends.

So the enclosed sawbuck is for David's birthday. The $20 bill is for the Easter celebration. But principally, of course, I want you to make sure that the kids understand that I send them my love and the great hope of seeing them all before too long.

I hope my studious son is hitting his problems squarely on the nose and getting himself a flock of A's.

With love to the five of you,

Devotedly,

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

Mrs. John S. D. Eisenhower,
31 Liggett Avenue,
Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Encl: $30

3/28/55

President sent following cards to grandchildren (c/o Barbie):

1. Happy Birthday, Grandson.
May your Brithday and all the year, too,
Be filled with the things you like most to do.

/s/ From your grand dad "Ike"

2. Happy Easter, Grandson.
May your Easter, dear Grandeon,
Be bright with good cheer,
And the best of good fortune
Be yours through the year.

/s/ Love DE

3. A Happy Easter, Granddaughter
A granddaughter's somebody special
And that is the reason, you see,
You're getting this wish for an Easter
That's as happy as happy can be!

/s/ Love from grand dad "Ike"

4. To Granddaughter at Easter
An Easter greeting
Bringing your way
Many loving wishes
For a Happy day!

/s/ Love from your grand dad Ike

DIARY - March 26, 1955.

Lately there has been a very definite feeling among the members of the Cabinet, often openly expressed, that within a month we will actually be fighting in the Formosa straits. It is, of course, entirely possible that this is true, because the Red Chinese appear to be completely reckless, arrogant, possibly over-confident, and completely indifferent as to human losses.

Nevertheless, I believe hostilities are not so imminent as is indicated by the forebodings of a number of my associates. It is clear that this gloomy outlook has been communicated to others because a number of articles in the papers state that the Administration is rather expecting hostilities within a month.

I have so often been through these periods of strain that I have become accustomed to the fact that most of the calamities that we anticipate really never occur. No period was more illustrative of this truth than the six months following upon the outbreak of our war in 1941. Every prophet in those days was one of gloom. Only two or three of the eventualities that sprung up in the mind or in the imagination came to pass.

(President had not a chance to finish this).

a.

PRESS LUNCHEON, Thursday, March 24, 1955

1.	The President	
2.	Merriman Smith	United Press
3.	Robert Clark	International News Service
4.	William Lawrence	New York Times
5.	Marvin Arrowsmith	Associated Press
6.	Robert Donovan	New York Herald Tribune
7.	Francis Stephenson	New York Daily News
8.	Laurence Burd	Chicago Tribune
9.	William Knighton	Baltimore Sun
10.	Garnett Horner	Washington Star
11.	Edward T. Folliard	Washington Post & Times Herald
12.	Kenneth H. Turner	Atlanta Journal
13.	Edwin Darby	Time Magazine
14.	John Sutherland	U.S. News & World Report
15.	Ray Scherer	NBC
16.	Charles Von Fremd	CBS
17.	Henry Burroughs	AP Photos
18.	Stanley Tretick	UP Photos
19.	Arnold Sachs	INP Photos
20.	Abbie Rowe	

21.	Bruce Hoertel	CBS-TV (Cameraman)
22.	Milton Bittenbender	CBS-TV (Sound man)
23.	Leroy Anderson	NBC-TV (Cameraman)
24.	John Hofen	NBC-TV (Sound man)
25.	Thomas Craven	Fox Movietone News (Cameraman)
26.	Arthur Lodovichetti	Fox-Movietone News (Sound man)
27.	Alfred Simonson	Telenews (Cameraman)
28.	George Gurlach	Telenews (Sound man)
29.	Hugo Johnson	Paramount News
30.	Harry Tugander	Universal News
31.	Murray Alvey	Warner-Pathe News
32.	Cleveland Ryan	Electrician
33.	Governor Sherman Adams	
34.	James C. Hagerty	
35.	Murray Snyder	
36.	Wayne Hawks	

Personal

March 25, 1955.

Dear Frances:

I have discussed the matter of our talk the other day with Foster. He says the situation now is very tight. I do assure you that, despite this, we will be on the look-out for a post for you.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Frances P. Bolton,
The House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

Personal

March 25, 1955.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE

ATTORNEY GENERAL

I have told the Secretary of State that you will be in his office at 4:45 to confer on the subject of the attached memorandum.

Judge Orie Phillips will also be there.

D.D.E.

March 25, 1955.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE

SECRETARY OF STATE

Herewith the version that Judge Orie Phillips just left with me and of which I spoke to you on the phone.

I have arranged with the Attorney General to meet you at 4:45 in your office, at which time Judge Phillips will also be there.

D.D.E.

March 25, 1955.

Dear Sinclair:

Attached is a copy of a letter I have written to your friend, Mr. Dudley.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable Sinclair Weeks,
The Secretary of Commerce,
Washington, D.C.

March 24, 1955.

Dear Mr. Dudley:

Thank you very much for bringing to me the very fine offer from a friend of yours to present to me a young Aberdeen Angus bull. I have looked at the accompanying pedigree, and I must say that from what little I have heard of the Angus breed, this one would seem to have about as fine a background of good blood as could be found in the country.

Appreciative as I am of this kindly offer, I feel that it would be not quite fair to accept. Such a bull as this is a logical herd sire -- but the fact is that my farm, now under lease to another individual, is being stocked up with the Angus breed. By the time that I can begin to participate actively in its affairs I assume that the lessee (my future partner) will have acquired his own herd bull. My feeling is that by accepting this bull I would be, therefore, either interfering with his arrangements or not making the best use of this splendid animal. This leads me to the conclusion that I should not accept.

I trust that you will explain this situation to the prospective donor, and express to him my lasting appreciation of such a thoughtful gesture on his part.

It was a distinct pleasure to meet you this morning -- a pleasure that I trust may one day be repeated.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Mr. Guilford Dudley, Jr.,
Life and Casualty Insurance Company,
Nashville, Tennessee.

March 24, 1955.

Dear Milton:

I understand that you have decided against going to Europe under the auspices of the State Department. This still does not have to mean that you cannot have a diplomatic passport. I suppose you have one now, and merely need it renewed or possibly only need to obtain the proper visas.

The next time I see Foster, I shall speak to him about this point.

I really believe you will have greater freedom if you don't have some kind of "duty" on your conscience.

As ever,

Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower,
The Pennsylvania State University,
University Park, Pennsylvania.

March 24, 1955.

Dear Cabot:

I read the copy of the letter you sent to Senator Knowland. I am struck by the fact that you apparently have qualifications as an outstanding teacher as well as a skillful diplomat.

As ever,

The Honorable Henry Cabot Lodge,
The U. S. Representative to the
United Nations,
2 Park Avenue,
New York, New York.

COPY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ DDE 6/3/75

March 24, 1955

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Proposed Transfer of FOA Functions to the Department of State.

In view of Congressional interest, over the last few months, in the Administration's decision with respect to FOA, I have made it a point not to go to the Capitol or to the Senate and House Office Buildings so there could be no possible construction that I was attempting to establish a conclusion or enlist the influence of any member of the Congress in support of it.

The only exception was an early talk with Vice President Nixon, about the general problem.

In response to numerous requests for a discussion of the issue by various members of the Congress, I have avoided the subject by stating that it was still under consideration and a final decision had not been made.

In view of the announcement of last Saturday, I suggest the time may be at hand or approaching when it perhaps will be advisable to have some advance discussions about the status of our considerations, what will be proposed, and the problems related to it, with a few selected Members of the Congress of primary interest and substantial influence.

This could be done on a confidential basis and as an exploratory discussion if you think it advisable.

/s/ Joseph M. Dodge

- - - - - - - - - -

3/24/55.
President made following pencil notations & returned to Mr. Dodge:

Underlined last line "if you think it advisable," & wrote
"I do indeed! Please coordinate in advance with SecState; SecDefense; Gov. Stassen; Howard Pyle; Jerry Persons. DE."

Eisenhower Library

COPY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DJH 6/25/75

3/21/55

STAG DINNER, 7:30 p.m. Wednesday, March 23, 1955

1.	The President	
2.	Ellsworth C. Alvord	Lawyer, Wash.
3.	John S. Battle	Former Gov. of Va.
4.	Harvey H. Bundy	Choate, Hall & Stewart, Boston
5.	Richard E. Byrd (R. Adm.)	Retired Navy Officer, Boston
6.	James F. Byrnes	Former Gov. of S. Car.
7.	Leonard Carmichael (Dr.)	Secy., Smithsonian Institution, Wash.
8.	Cyrus S. Ching	Labor Consultant, Wash.
9.	Mark W. Clark (Gen.)	Pres., The Citadel, Charleston, S. Car.
10.	John S. Dickey (Dr.)	Pres., Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H.
11.	James A. Farley	Chmn. Bd., Coca-Cola Export Corp., NY
12.	Alfred M. Gruenther (Gen.)	Supreme Commander, Allied Powers Europe, Paris, France
13.	E. Roland Harriman	Chmn. Bd., American National Red Cross
14.	Charles A. Lindbergh (Brig. Gen.)	Aviator, Darien, Conn.
15.	Neil McElroy	Pres., The Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati
16.	Edward Cardinal Mooney	Archbishop of Detroit
17.	William D. Pawley	Retired Diplomat, Va.
18.	Ben T. Whitaker (Dr.)	MD, Boone, Iowa
19.	Robert W. Woodruff	Chmn. Finance Comm., Coca-Cola Co.
20.	Harold E. Stassen	Special Assistant to the President; & Dir., Foreign Operations Administration

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

March 23, 1955.

Personal and Confidential

Dear Foster:

Mrs. Bolton has again come to see me about the possibility of a diplomatic appointment. She gave me her reasons -- some of them sound quite logical to me.

I enclose a note from her which I request that you return to me after you have read it.

If you consider her fitted for any vacancy that might occur in the Scandanavian countries, or possibly in Belgium, or in any other place where we think a woman could appropriately serve, I would like for you to talk to me about it. She is an unquestionably earnest individual and a fine character; she just might do us a very fine job.

As ever,

The Honorable John Foster Dulles,
The Secretary of State.

Personal and Confidential

March 23, 1955.

Personal and Confidential

Dear Foster:

In the Indian situation I am struck by the amount of evidence we have that Nehru seems to be often more swayed by personality than by logical argument. He seems to be intensely personal in his whole approach, and I have no doubt that the recent meeting in my office was arranged by Mr. Nehru in order that his trusted lieutenant could give him a personal appraisal of my general attitude toward the world, India, and Nehru himself.

If this is true, I do hope that you will urge our new Ambassador there to do everything possible to win the personal confidence and friendship of Nehru. I think he should study thoroughly any methods and practices that have apparently been successful in the past, and we, on our part, should avoid putting chores on our Ambassador that would almost compel him to show an unsympathetic attitude toward the Premier. It seems to me that Cooper should be particularly fitted to do this. He has a charming wife and between them we might build up a very much better position, not because of any greater ability on the part of our representative, but merely because he pursues one single general objective that could possibly pay off in big terms.

Don't bother to answer; this is something we can talk about at our leisure. (?)

As ever,

The Honorable John Foster Dulles,
The Secretary of State.

Personal and Confidential

March 22, 1955

Dear Charlie:

Since you first told me of the "Peace Plan," and particularly since you wrote Sherman Adams about it last year, many of us have given considerable thought to the matter. In fact, an extensive staff study was made on it last summer.

However, staff studies always, in the name of realism, preach caution and emphasize difficulties. I promise you I have never forgotten the germ of your "Plan" -- I have pondered on the character of the circumstances and the timing that would create for such an effort the greatest appeal and possibility of success. One reason that I assigned Harold Stassen to a new job, essentially a "Secretary for Peace," was so that I might have some governmental official who could give his full time to this type of vital problem.

It was grand to see you the other evening.

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Charles E. Wilson
7 Hampton Road
Scarsdale, New York

March 22, 1955.

Dear Cabot:

Many thanks for sending me a copy of your correspondence with Bill Knowland. I am taking it over to the House where I hope to find time to give it the careful reading it deserves.

Of course I am deeply interested!

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Henry Cabot Lodge,
The U. S. Representative to the United Nations,
2 Park Avenue,
New York, New York.

March 22, 1955.

Dear Milton:

If we don't have the proper size, we get them! A pair of Joyce shoes is on its way to you today.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower,
The Pennsylvania State University,
State College,
Pennsylvania.

March 22, 1955.

TOP SECRET

Dear Winston

The last sentence of your letter, with its implication that you are soon to withdraw from active political life, started, in my memories, a parade of critical incidents and great days that you and I experienced together, beginning at the moment we first met in Washington, December, 1941. Since reading it I have been suffering from an acute case of nostalgia.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

First I recall those late days of 1941, when this country was still shuddering from the shock of Pearl Harbor. I think of those occasions during the succeeding months when I was fortunate enough to talk over with you some of the problems of the war, and I especially think of that Washington visit of yours in June of '42, when we had to face the bitter reality of the Tobruk disaster.

Somewhere along about that time must have marked the low point in Allied war fortunes. Yet I still remember with great admiration the fact that never once did you quail at the grim prospect ahead of us; never did I hear you utter a discouraged word nor a doubt as to the final and certain outcome.

Later, of course, we were often together as we planned the TORCH Operation, the Sicilian venture, the move into Italy, and the campaign through Normandy. Then, in these later years, starting with my return to Europe in January of '51, I have valued beyond calculation my opportunities to meet with you, especially when those meetings were concerned

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 11
MR 77-124 #3
By D.W.L. Date 11/15/77

with the military and diplomatic problems of the free world and our struggle against the evil conspiracy centering in the Kremlin. Because I do so highly value this long association and friendship with you, I echo your hope that the impending divergence of our lives will apply to political occasions only. Indeed, I entertain the further hope that with greater leisure, you will more often find it possible to visit us in this country -- after all, we do have a fifty percent share in your blood lines, if not in your political allegiance.

Of course both Foster and I have been unhappy about the affair of the Yalta papers. Actually we had hoped that we had made adequate arrangement for an indefinite postponement of the appearance of the documents; an unexplained leak finally put the State Department in the position that it had either to release the papers publicly or to allow one lone periodical a complete scoop in the matter.

As for myself, you know how earnestly I have argued that no matter what else might happen, really good international friends cannot ever afford to be guilty of bad faith, one toward the other. I pray that you do not consider that any such thing was intended in this case.

Ever since 1945, I have argued for the declassification of war records in order that our countries could profit from past mistakes. But I have also insisted that where documents touch upon our combined alliances and arrangements of the late war, published accounts should be limited to a recitation of fact and decision -- they should not include mere conversation or gossip.

~~TOP SECRET~~

The Prime Minister - 3

I think the entire subject is one to which we should give some attention because I am certain that future political battles will create, in some instances, irresistible demands for the publication of particular papers. At least I suspect that this will be true in this country and consequently I think we should prepare as intelligently as possible for this eventuality.

Foster has just returned from Canada where he had a series of very fine visits with the members of the Canadian Government. While there, he had an opportunity to explain the reasons for our attitude in the Formosa matter.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

As you know, I am dedicated to the idea that unless the free world can stand firmly together in important problems, our strength will be wasted and we shall in the long run be ineffective in our struggle to advance freedom in the world and to stop the spread of Communism. I believe it to be especially important that we seek to understand each other's viewpoints in Southeast Asia, because in that region we have a very delicate -- sometimes dangerously weak -- situation and one to which the future welfare and fortunes of the free world are definitely related. If we can achieve the kind of common understanding and thinking that we should, then I feel that there will never be any doubts as to this country's readiness to stand firmly by the side of any other free nation opposing aggression in that region. We have no possessions in that immediate area. Consequently, we cannot be accused of any support of colonialism or of imperialistic designs. We recognize situations that have been properly and legally established and we certainly want to halt Communism dead in its tracks.

~~TOP SECRET~~

To do this, one of the essentials is a strong and continuous land defense of Formosa. This can be done -- certainly under present conditions -- only by Chiang Kai-shek and his troops. This in turn means that their morale and their vigor, their training and equipment, must all be adequately assured. Until the time comes that they themselves feel that their morale can be sustained, even though their forces are withdrawn from all of their outlying positions, we must be exceedingly careful of the pressures we attempt to apply to Chiang to bring about such a result.

Except for this one feature, I agree entirely with the thoughts you have expressed in your former letters on this touchy subject, and I hope also that you have no difficulty of seeing the importance of this morale feature in Formosa.

As to the "portrait": Since Mr. Stephens has come back, I have had no opportunity to meet with him to go over the work he did on my behalf. However, in the meantime I discovered a small black and white print of a portrait of you that was painted some years ago. In order to obtain some practice in the task I had set for myself, I have painted a small canvas, using this photograph as a guide. I do not know the name of the original artist, but it is a picture of you sitting in a straight-backed chair, in a panelled study, and holding a cigar in your right hand. Considering my lack of qualifications in this field, it did not turn out badly and I have had a color photograph made of it, which I am forwarding with this letter.

The Hoover Institution Library

~~TOP SECRET~~

The Prime Minister - 5

Actually, I have not had time to complete every detail of this particular canvas because I must say that it is difficult for me to give a fairly realistic impression of the stripes in a statesman's trousers. I could wish that, at least for the day you sat for that portrait, you could have worn your wartime "zipper suit."

With my affectionate regard and my most prayerful wishes for your continued good health and happiness,

As ever

Ike

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Rt. Hon. Sir Winston Churchill
K.G., O.M., C.H., M.P.
The Prime Minister
London, England

Enclosure:
Color reproduction of DDE painting of Churchill, inscribed -- "With apologies to my friend
Winston
from
Ike --"

~~TOP SECRET~~

March 22, 1955

Dear Mrs. Harden:

This letter is in reference to your visit to me of March eleventh and the memorandum you handed to me about the construction funds for Mansfield Reservoir and the benefits you expect the project to afford to west central Indiana.

Requests for civil works projects to be included in the 1956 budget were, of course, far in excess of those which the current fiscal situation would permit us to recognise. I recommended, therefore, only those projects whose status of planning, extent of local participation and contribution to the general economy conformed most closely with our water resources policies.

By these criteria it was found impossible to include Mansfield Reservoir in the 1956 construction budget. However, the Corps of Engineers is now compiling data to determine its current economic soundness. You understand also that engineering designs must be available before a final decision can be reached regarding the initiation of actual construction.

In the meantime it would seem most advisable that local interests explore the possibility of developing, with the Federal Government, an appropriate form of partnership in the Mansfield Reservoir project.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

The Honorable Cecil M. Harden
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

March 22, 1955

Dear John:

Of course I agree with you that the President should have sufficient flexibility in the application of tariffs so as to give necessary protection to any industry vital to us in time of war. It was on this basis that I approved last year some increase in tariffs on Swiss watches.

I doubt whether additional language is needed to accomplish this purpose, but I shall be glad to pass your letter along to the officials in the Administration who study these matters constantly.

Many thanks for giving me your thoughts on the matter.

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. John G. Jackson, Jr.
15 Broad Street
New York 5, New York

March 22, 1955

Mrs. Walter White
242 East 68th Street
New York, New York

In the death of your husband, Walter White, there has passed from the contemporary scene a vigorous champion of justice and equality for all our citizens. His devoted service to his race over a period of forty years was tireless and effective. Permit me to express to you my personal sympathies in your loss.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Dwight D. Eisenhower

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9. Memorandum	DDE to Robert Cutler (1 pg)	3/15/55	A 3/14/80 bz
10. Memorandum	DDE to Stassen (1 pg)	3/15/55	A
11. Stag Dinner List	open-DJH	3/15/55	A
12. Message	Gruenther to DDE open-DJH	3/12/55	A
13. Memorandum for Files	re statements by Secy. Defense (1 pg)	3/12/55	A 11/20/80, bz
14. Letter	DDE to Arthur Nevins (1 pg)	3/12/55	C
15. Letter	DDE to George Allen (1 pg)	3/11/55	C
16. Letter	DDE to Nevins (1 pg)	3/10/55	C
	# 14-16, Open on Re-Review, RAS, 4/18/84		
17. Letter	DDE to John S.D. Eisenhower (1 pg)	3/9/55	C

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March 22, 1955.

MEMORANDUM FOR

GOVERNOR ADAMS

Subject: Assignment of Roberta Barrows.

My past duties in the United States Government have often brought me to the Executive Offices. These visits have extended back over many years.

For the greater part of this time I was accustomed to depend upon Roberta Barrows, sometimes for assistance and always for the most courteous and pleasantest of receptions in the outer office of the President. I see that we have removed her, although had I known about any such intention sufficiently in advance I would not have permitted it.

As of now, I am concerned about two points: (a) that her new assignment be one with a relatively permanent type of organization so that she can develop for herself in a prominent organization the kind of place which she is capable of filling; and, (b) that she is in position for promotion in whatever way a civil servant is promoted, and that she will not suffer because of the circumstances that in her new position she must be something of a "recruit."

If you should like for me to talk with Philip Young about this I shall be glad to do so.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

D. D. E.

March 22, 1955

Dear Fred:

Of course I understand the reason you were not at the Business Advisory Council dinner. I am grateful for your willingness to help out the Vice President on his Chicago trip.

I shall bear your words in mind and urge him to get the rest he so badly needs.

With affectionate regard to Ruth, and, as always, the best to yourself,

Sincerely,

Mr. F. G. Gurley
President, The Atchison, Topeka
and Santa Fe Railway System
80 East Jackson Boulevard
Chicago 4, Illinois

March 22, 1955.

Dear Dr. Milton:

The President had an idle moment today, so I told him of your call and that I was trying to pick out quotations that seemed to me most illustrative of his philosophy. He was interested enough to read through the speeches I had assembled, and most of the marks you will find are made by him.

He suggested that tomorrow I try to find a little talk he made some time ago to some "preachers." I am looking but haven't come up with the proper one yet. Meantime, I send along these copies of the speeches in which you are interested (these are extra copies).

I talked to Jim Hagerty about the other matter; he was inclined to think there might be some criticism in the vein you mentioned, but wanted to think it over before giving you a definite answer. I am sure you will hear from him.

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower,
The Pennsylvania State University,
State College, Pennsylvania.

March 21, 1955.

Dear Sid:

Another magnificent assortment of beef and lamb has been received, for which I am, as always, more than grateful.

Bern Shanley reported that you haven't been feeling well, which distresses me. Remember that I am looking forward to your promised visit to Washington.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. Sid Richardson,
Fort Worth Club,
Fort Worth,
Texas.

March 21, 1955.

Dear Cabot:

We have already discussed your letter of March sixteenth. Since I saw you after Cabinet meeting last week, I again inquired about Jim Farley. He was asked to become a member of the President's Commission on Veterans Pensions but declined.

Incidentally, he is coming to a stag dinner I am having Wednesday evening.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Henry Cabot Lodge,
The U. S. Representative to the
United Nations,
2 Park Avenue,
New York, New York.

March 21, 1955.

Dear Foster:

Many thanks for taking the trouble to write out for me your fine report on your meeting with the Canadian Cabinet.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable John Foster Dulles,
The Secretary of State.

March 21, 1955

Dear Mr. Brown:

Thank you for your note of the sixteenth. I am more than grateful to you for your invitation to play golf with you some week-end when I am in Gettysburg. If such a game seems possible, I shall, as you suggest, ask General Nevins to get in touch with you.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Richard A. Brown, Esq.
Swope, Brown & Swope
Gettysburg
Pennsylvania

eld

March 21, 1955

Dear Dick:

We will miss you at the stag dinner, but I am not one to contradict both the doctors and George Allen. If you plan to be in the East either later in the spring or next fall why don't you give Mrs. Whitman a ring? It might be possible that another dinner would be in the offing.

I hope your shoulder recovers quickly and as painlessly as possible.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. Dick Powell
3100 Mandeville Canyon Road
Los Angeles 49
California

eld

March 21, 1955.

MEMORANDUM FOR

JOSEPH M. DODGE

Herewith a letter from a great friend of mine who is a member of a very splendid law firm in New York.
I enclose also the draft of a reply that I intend to make.
Do you have any suggestions for revision in my draft?
If you think the matter worthy of a more exhaustive reply to him, would you write to him directly?

D. D. E.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

P. S.: Please let Mrs. Whitman have any suggestions you may have on the attached draft.

March 21, 1955.

Personal and Confidential

Dear Mr. Fox:

Thank you very much for your kindly offer to make me a suit of clothes. Actually I think that an additional single breasted suit could scarcely cure me of my incorrigible habit of wearing a double breasted one occasionally. Nevertheless, I most deeply appreciate your thoughtfulness, and even though I may continue at times to violate the dictates of "fashion," (your note was the first intimation that I was so doing), I do hope that you will never have cause to regret your own conversion of 1952.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

(Sgd.) DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

Mr. Harold C. Fox,
712 West Roosevelt Road,
Chicago 7, Illinois.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Personal and Confidential

March 21, 1955

Dear Barry:

Two dozen "Mr. President" golf balls were on my desk Saturday morning. I shall selfishly guard these particular ones for my own personal use. I might add, I am looking forward to a little concentrated (and much needed) practice in that department at Augusta in mid-April.

We will try to get Mr. Carter in to one of the stag dinners before the end of the season. Thank you for giving me his name.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The White House Eisenhower Library

Mr. Barry Leithead
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc.
10 East 40th Street
New York 16, N. Y.

eld
GIFT

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For further information,
see entry 9 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
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For further information,
see entry 8 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

March 21, 1955.

Dear Pete:

I had lunch with Ben Fairless today. He is delighted to undertake the chore of helping straighten out the Pennsylvania situation. My entire talk with him was most satisfying because of his enthusiastic readiness to do a job for the Party and for the country.

I do hope that you are counting on getting to Augusta for the week following the Masters. After all, I need an expert bridge partner.

Give my love to Nettie.

As ever,

Eisenhower Library
The Budget

Mr. W. Alton Jones,
60 Wall Street,
New York,
New York.

Message received 5:45 from the Prime Minister to the President, March 18, 1955.

My dear Friend,

I am so glad that you disclaimed responsibility for the issue of the Yalta papers. Personally I do not at all mind their publication though I feel a strong line should be drawn by the Governments between formal and plenary sessions on the one hand and after dinner conversations on the other. Also I think people should know whether they are being reported by interpreter Bohlen or not. Otherwise so far as I am concerned I am very content with the tale. What worries me is whether its publication at this moment may not endanger French ratification of London and Paris Agreements.

I thought your letter to me and the other N. A. T. O. Prime Ministers was a splendid declaration which doubles our strength and halves our risks. I am sorry that we shall never meet in a top level confrontation of our would-be friend, but I hope indeed this applies to political occasions only.

With my sincere good wishes.

Yours always,

Winston.

Eisenhower Library The Univers

P. S.: How are you getting on with the portrait? I hope you will show it to me when it is finished and I warn you I shall claim full rights of retaliation.

March 18, 1955.

Dear Mr. Schram:

After receipt of Harvey Firestone's letter of March third and in conformity with our conversation at the dinner last evening, I am quite ready to have you list me as the Honorary Chairman of the USO Board of Governors for this year.

I most earnestly hope that your drive will be a success and that the USO will be adequately financed.

Needless to say, I am gratified that you are giving to this worthy cause your personal attention, time and effort.

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Emil Schram, President,
United Service Organizations, Inc.,
500 Fifth Avenue,
New York 36, New York.

March 18, 1955.

Dear Brad:

At a dinner I attended last night I happened to see Emil Schram. His understanding of the cause of the separation of the United Service Organization and the United Defense Fund is considerably different from yours.

He completely accepted the fact that I could not transfer the April nineteenth engagement to the USO -- that arrangements I had made since your cancellation would have to stand. However, he was very concerned if I should decline to be Honorary Chairman of the USO after I had held that same office with the UDF and I had so often and so earnestly commended USO Fund drives. Consequently, since we do want to keep these people working, I feel that I should go along. Mr. Schram himself, as you must know, is a very splendid citizen.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

General Omar Bradley.
Hotel Willard, Room 726
Pennsylvania Avenue & 14th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

March 17, 1955.

Dear Ben:

Because I wanted to get up to the farm for a couple of hours tomorrow afternoon, I understand my appointment secretary changed our luncheon engagement to Monday.

I do most sincerely hope that this did not inconvenience you, because I had really asked only that the date be made a half hour earlier unless it was completely satisfactory to you to come on Monday.

If I have uselessly beaten you out of a chance to go to the Jamboree, I shall be terribly ashamed of myself.

Nevertheless, I look forward to seeing you on Monday.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Benjamin Fairless,
Hotel Sheraton Carleton,
Washington, D. C.

March 17, 1955

Dear Jimmy --

It has been much too long since we have been in correspondence, and now I must apologise that this letter contains a request for a favor.

A friend of mine, John E. McClure, together with Mrs. McClure, is planning to visit Europe this summer and to spend several days in Scotland. Would it be possible for you to arrange for them to have a tour of Culzean Castle? As nearly as they can determine, they should be there on July fifth, or at least close to that date.

Additionally, John, who is, incidentally, one of my golfing partners, would like to play at one or two of the courses in Scotland. He mentioned to me Prestwick, Glasgow and St. Andrews. I have no idea whether this could be arranged or not, but of course I would appreciate anything you can do for him.

If you can give me any guidance on these matters, and tell me how John should get in touch with you after he reaches England, I would be most appreciative.

Despite the tangled international situation, everything else seems to be going fairly well. Mamie and I are getting lots of fun out of our home building project at Gettysburg. The house is practically completed, and I am enjoying my first attempts at having a small herd of cattle (incidentally, Black Angus).

Give my affectionate regard to Peggy, and, of course, the best to yourself.

As ever

DE

Eisenhower Library The Johns Hopkins U.

Brigadier Sir James F. Gault
K.C.M.G., M.V.O., O.B.E.
Upper Sattenham
Milford, Godalming
Surrey, England

cc: John McClure

3/17/55

President sent to Mrs. Doud's room

a dozen green carnations, & White House card --

"Dear 'Colleen'
on St. Patrick's
from
'Paddy' Eisenhower"

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

March 15, 1955.

Dear Mr. Schreiber:

Once again I want to tell you how much I appreciate your courtesy in bringing me that fine book on "Knowing Your Trees." It is certain to be informative and helpful to me.

And I am more than grateful for all the assistance you have given us on our landscaping problems. Thank you very much for the time and effort you have given to the selection of the trees and for the guidance you have given us on other matters.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Eisenhower Library
The Building

Mr. Zenon Schreiber,
W26 Ridgewood Avenue,
Paramus,
New Jersey.

March 15, 1955.

Dear Bobby:

Mamie and I together read your note. We must admit that your knowledge of $5 words, of mythology and of the French language is such as to require a number of conferences in the Eisenhower family in order to reach agreed conclusions as to the exact meaning of such a missive.

On one point, however, there was no need for discussion. We both enthusiastically agree that it was a great pleasure to meet your relatives and good friends, and that we could not remember an evening that had been so thoroughly enjoyable for the two of us. We are truly grateful you gave us the opportunity of meeting such nice people.

As ever,

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library
Abilene, Kansas

General Robert Cutler,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

~~SECRET~~

March 15, 1955.

MEMORANDUM FOR

GENERAL ROBERT CUTLER

Subject: Proposals made by Thomas E. Murray, Commissioner, Atomic Energy Commission, for a weapons test moratorium.

1. Herewith a document, on the above cited subject, which I request that you have thoroughly studied.

2. If you consider desirable, the matter can be made the topic of a National Security Council paper.

D. D. E.

cc Admiral Lewis L. Strauss

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL OF CLASSIFIED ATTACHMENTS
DJH 3/10/80

March 15, 1955.

MEMORANDUM FOR

JOSEPH M. DODGE

I have studied the attached letter from Milo Perkins. It certainly makes a lot of sense to me.

(Incidentally, some of his comments in paragraph two tend to corroborate the arguments presented in the book, "The True Believer.")

I should like to have everybody in the government who has any responsibility in this whole field of foreign assistance to read this letter. Could you arrange to circulate it?

D. D. E.

Eisenhower Library

March 15, 1955.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE

SECRETARY OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE

This morning I was visited by Governor McKeldin, Mrs. Richard J. Walsh (Pearl S. Buck) and a man named Mr. England.

The purpose of the visit was to discuss the problem of mentally retarded children. They feel this is a very neglected problem in the United States and one that is causing tremendous economic and social loss. Incidentally, I advised them to get in touch with you.

So far as I could gather in the short conversation that we had, they are by no means seeking to thrust this problem into the Federal government's lap; on the contrary they are seeking to organize an association which will support, with private funds, the efforts made to alleviate the consequences of mental retardation. They do, however, believe that there should be a national center of research and information. Again, as I understand it, such a project would be privately supported. However, they understand clearly that the Federal government is doing a lot of research and study in related fields and consequently they feel that some kind of cooperative association could be established to the benefit of both public and private efforts.

I was interested in their presentation and some time at your convenience I would like for you to give me your thoughts on the matter. If you should prefer to send someone like Dr. Brownell in your place, that would be quite satisfactory.

Eisenhower Library

D.D.E.

SECRET

March 15, 1955.

MEMORANDUM FOR
GOVERNOR STASSEN

Attached is a retyped copy of the proposed message.

You will see that I have suggested certain minor changes -- largely for purposes of clarification -- of your fourth and fifth paragraphs. While I think they make no change in substance, I would be glad to talk to you about them further if you have any comments.

In the meantime I am taking the matter up with the Secretary of State because I think it will be desirable to make an announcement on the matter at an early date.

D.D.E.

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL

March 15, 1955.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

Governor McKeldin came in to see me today, bringing with him a memorandum citing certain specific objections to the National Reserve Plan. I am attaching a copy of his memorandum and an accompanying letter.

Will you please see that answer is made directly to Governor McKeldin on the points he raises?

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

D. D. E.

3/14/55

DJH 6/25/56

CONFIDENTIAL

STAG DINNER, 7:30 p.m. Tuesday, March 15, 1955

1.	The President	
2.	Seymour Berkson	Gen. Mgr., International News Service, NY
3.	George C Bermingham	~~National Committeeman,~~ Rancher, Wyoming
4.	Richard A. Brown	Lawyer, Gettysburg, Pa.
5.	Paul C. Cabot	Banker, Boston
6.	Edward D. Crippa	National Committeeman, Wyoming
7.	William W. Crocker	Chmn. Bd., Crocker First Natl. Bank, SanFran.
8.	Georges F. Doriot (Brig. Gen.)	American Research & Development Corp., Boston
9.	George Friedland	V. Chmn. Bd., Food Fair Stores, Inc., Phila.
10.	James C. Hagerty	Press Secretary to the President
11.	George T. Hansen	National Committeeman, Utah
12.	William R. Mackay	State Senator & National Committeeman, Mont.
13.	Malcolm Matheson, Jr.	Building Contractor, Alexandria, Va.
14.	Robert McLean	Pres., Associated Press, Philadelphia
15.	James F. Oates, Jr.	Chmn., Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co., Chicago
16.	Clarence B. Randall	Special Consultant to the President
17.	James S. Schoff	Bloomingdale's, NY
18.	Charles H. Tompkins, Jr.	V. Pres. & Treas., Chas. Tompkins Co., Wash.
19.	Claude O. Vardaman	National Committeeman, Alabama
20.	James C. Wood	State Chairman, Arizona

The Eisenhower Library

March 15, 1955.

Dear Milton:

A few weeks ago Paul Hoffman sent me the manuscript that he had worked on with C. D. Jackson and Jack Jessup. I think it has a lot of good stuff in it, and turned it over to Kevin for whatever use he can make of it.

As ever,

Eisenhower Library
John Sheldon Doud

Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower,
Pennsylvania State University,
University Park,
Pennsylvania.

COPY

THE WHITE HOUSE
Washington

3/14/55

Monday

Dear Mamie and Ike:

For the requirements of this letter, I am forced to abandon every vestige of protocol and return to the "old style" of the earlier times.

Saturday night was RC's apogee or apotheosis or transfiguration, or some wonderful and happy thing that occasionally happens to some unworthy fellow to remind him why life is really worth living.

To be kind to me would be enough reward, for certain. But to be kind also to so many of my loved ones and friends - this was indeed affectionate regard pressed down and running over.

Boston, where I was last night and this morning, is prostrate with excitement. And I don't wonder. For more generous, friendly hosts, who made all of them feel at home cannot be imagined!

I have a special debt for Mamie, who despite her health made this big effort - and I trust that the effort so unselfishly undertaken did not make her feel worse.

For the modern Rembrandt, for his gift of "The Mill", I will say this: I would never swap it for Rembrandt's "Mill" for which Joe Widener paid a half million. Only one picture can be hung in my heart.

Really, my dear friends, it was "la nint de gloire est arrivee"; and Ulysses old dog "Argus" is on his toes -

Affectionately,

/s/ Bobby

Truman Library

March 14, 1955.

Long discussion with Harold Stassen, he reporting on his Far Eastern trip. (See files).

He is enthusiastic about proposed new job as Presidential adviser.

March 14, 1955

PERSONAL

Dear Joyce:

I have just seen the chit that you sent in for the magnificent Christmas cards and lithographs you produced for us for use during the holiday season. This note is to tell you once again that you continually overwhelm me with your kindness and consideration.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Joyce Hall
Hallmark Cards, Inc.
Kansas City 41, Missouri

PERSONAL

~~Confidential~~ DDH 6/27/74 **Priority**

WHITE HOUSE
COMMUNICATIONS CENTER

12 March 1955

FROM: General Gruenther

TO: President Dwight D. Eisenhower, The White House, Washington, D.C.

REF NBR: ALO 372

To receive an invitation to spend another weekend at Hotel La Maison Blanche has given a tremendous boost to my ego. It also embarrasses me but not enough to cause me to hesitate. I accept with pleasure and I shall be delighted to go to the Photographer's Dinner. I arrive in Washington at 9 o'clock on the morning of the nineteenth.

We read in this morning's paper that the First Lady is much improved and that pleases us very much. Give our best. Many thanks for your message.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

DTG: 12/0850Z

IN NR: 5003

~~Confidential~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

March 12, 1955.

MEMORANDUM FOR FILES

On March 10, 1955, after the Security Council meeting, I had the Secretary of Defense into my office to caution him as to the casual statements he was constantly making in press conferences and elsewhere, and which sometimes cause very definite embarrassment to the Administration. These normally involve subjects touching upon foreign relations.

The latest two were a hint that he gave out that he knew something about a bomb that was more horrible than the H-bomb, and his casual statement that the loss or retention of Quemoy and the Matsus would make little difference in the long run.

While I think that he considers himself a master of public relations, he seems to have no comprehension at all of what embarrassment such remarks can cause the Secretary of State and me in our efforts to keep the tangled international situation from becoming completely impossible.

D.D.E.

Eisenhower Library

~~TOP SECRET~~

March 12, 1955.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

Copy: The Secretary of State

This morning I had a farewell call from Dr. Mansour Fathi El-Kekhia, the retiring Minister of Libya. While here he made a verbal request upon me as to the possibility of sending a group of young Libyans to West Point. I suspected that such was impossible and so I offered no slight encouragement -- naturally, however, I promised to have the matter looked up and studied sympathetically.

Would you please give to the Secretary of State a conclusion as to this suggestion, based, of course, upon existing law, regulations and desirability. Incidentally, I think that the Minister was thinking in total numbers of something like ten or twenty students, which would be something on the order of two to five per class.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

D. D. E.

March 12, 1955.

Dear Art:

Knowing that you are always looking for "nurse cows," I just want to say that if it is possible for you to use Whitney Jilt to help out on one of George's calves -- please go right ahead. Having lost her calf, it seems to me that it is probably necessary that she be milked for a little while until she tends to dry up, so I would know of no reason why she could not help feed some hungry calf.

As ever,

Brigadier General Arthur S. Nevins,
Rural Route #3,
Gettysburg,
Pennsylvania.

March 11, 1955.

Dear Cabot:

I most deeply appreciate your taking the time to write me so fully of your interview with the Prime Minister.

Apparently you are a top-flight reporter, in addition to other (minor) capacities in which I have known you!

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Henry Cabot Lodge,
The United States Representative
to the United Nations,
2 Park Avenue,
New York, New York.

March 11, 1955.

MEMORANDUM FOR FILES

The President called an unexpected meeting at 2:30 in his office. Those present were: Allen Dulles, the Secretary of State, Admiral Radford, Admiral Carney, General Twining, General Cutler and Colonel Goodpaster.

Subject: Formosa.

(I gathered that the Secretary of State reported in gloomy terms to the Cabinet at the morning session; he apparently considers the Communists' intentions more seriously than he had previously. I believe the discussion was concerned with what should be done if.)

(Also, I got impression from a casual remark of the President's later that he was appalled at what seemed lack of coordination and understanding between service chiefs).

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

acw

3/14/55. President dictated following on above meeting:

The discussion centered around the capacity of the Chinese Nationalists to defend Formosa during the coming weeks without active intervention on our part; alternatively, if this should not prove possible, how effective could be our cooperation without the use of the atomic bomb. a.

March 11, 1955.

Dear George:

I must report to you that Whitney Jilt (the heifer that you and Billy gave to me on my birthday -- the one that was bred to Prince 105TT) dropped a calf the other day but it was dead. The heifer had every care and the veterinary was called in plenty of time, but apparently there was nothing to do. The heifer herself seems to be in good condition. It is tough luck to have my first one turn out a total loss, particularly when the background of parentage was so wonderful.

Art Nevins called me day before yesterday to tell me that the steer that was killed, should, in the opinion of the people at the abattoir, now be cut up and put in the deep freeze. It had been hanging only two weeks and a day, which did not seem sufficiently long to me. Art said he would look at it himself, but I suspect he will go along with their opinion. I suggested to him that it be cut up in fairly large pieces, frozen, and kept up there for the time being. I also told him to give some of the lesser cuts to the Feasters and to keep whatever he and Ann wanted for themselves. I hope all this meets with your approval.

I haven't heard yet what time Al Gruenther arrives next Saturday, but I am looking forward to a renewal of conflict.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. George E. Allen,
World Center Building,
Washington, D.C.

March 11, 1955.

Dear Bill:

We must have another bridge game next weekend, if for no other reason than to evoke another masterpiece such as your recent letter to George.

Mamie and I are counting on your staying with us at the White House.

I don't know what time Al is planning to arrive, but Mrs. Whitman will be in touch with you as soon as we have definite information.

I think you know that I have to attend the White House Photographers' dinner Saturday evening. I am checking to find out if you are scheduled to also be there; if not, I'll ask for another ticket for you.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. William E. Robinson,
Pres., The Coca-Cola Co.
515 Madison Ave.
New York 22, N.Y.

P.S.: If you have anything better to do Saturday night, don't hesitate to say so.

March 10, 1955

PERSONAL

Dear Leonard:

You have told me that you much prefer to remain in your present assignment rather than to be considered, at this time, for the post of Surgeon General. Obviously, by reason of your professional qualifications, experience and leadership characteristics, you are entitled to serious consideration for any assignment in the Medical Corps. These qualities are, of course, the ones that fit you so admirably for your present position, and are of the greatest importance to the training of young men who come under your supervision at Walter Reed, and who must seek careers in the Medical Corps of the Army if we are to preserve its traditional efficiency.

Your administrative capabilities, as demonstrated by your fine achievements as Commander of an important hospital center under my command in the United Kingdom, at the Letterman Army General Hospital, and at Walter Reed Army Medical Center, are no less brilliant than your professional qualifications.

In other words, it is not inaccurate to say that I think very highly of you, and if your preference is to remain at Walter Reed for the time being, I am in complete accord. If I may try to be more emphatic, I am relieved and delighted that this is your final decision.

Sincerely,

The Eisenhower Library

Major General Leonard D. Heaton, USA (MC)
Commanding General
Walter Reed Army Medical Center
Washington, D. C.

cc: Gen. Snyder

March 10, 1955.

Dear Arthur:

I must confess that I share your sadness concerning the first item of information contained in your letter of the eighth. I had certainly looked forward to the arrival of Whitney Jilt's calf -- it was more than hard luck that her first one should be stillborn.

With respect to the planting, you know we are anxious to put a mixed clump in an area north of your new stable corral so as to screen the metal buildings that will be put in somewhat further to the eastward. The one place where I think no more trees should be planted is generally in the area in the front of the house. Mamie is looking forward to using the picture window as a vantage point from which to view the mountains out to the westward. We don't want any kind of planting in the sector necessary to give her a good broad sweep of those hills.

As Mrs. Whitman told you this morning on the phone, I think you should let your butcher go ahead and finish the cutting up of the steer. I personally think that the hanging -- at least for the hind quarters -- has been for far too short a period. But on the other hand, I had supposed that we had a really fat steer, and I also supposed that the butcher should know more about his business than I do. I am afraid that if what he says is true, that the beef is not going to measure up to the great expectations that George had for it.

I am enclosing a note I have just received from Admiral Strauss, together with a copy of my reply.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Brigadier General Arthur S. Nevins,
Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

3/7/55

STAG DINNER, 7:30 p.m. Thursday, March 10, 1955

1.	The President	
2.	Sherman Adams	The Assistant to the President
3.	Hugh Baillie	Pres., UP Assns., NY (to be Chmn. Bd.)
4.	Frank H. Bartholomew	New Pres., UP Assns., NY
5.	Fredrick M. Eaton	Attorney, NY
6.	Lamar Fleming, Jr.	Pres., Anderson, Clayton & Co., Houston
7.	Donald L. Fox	Dayton, Ohio.
8.	Robert K. Goodwin	Republican National Committeeman, Iowa
9.	Leonard W. Hall	Chairman, Republican National Committee
10.	Bryce N. Harlow	Administrative Assistant to the President
11.	David W. Kendall	Gen. Counsel, Dept. of the Treasury
12.	Albert K. Mitchell	Republican National Committeeman, New Mex.
13.	Cola G. Parker	Chmn. Bd., Kimberly-Clark Corp., Neenah, Wis.
14.	James M. Reynolds	Pres., Reynolds Pen Co., Pasadena, Cal.
15.	Simon E. Sobeloff	The Solicitor General
16.	E. E. Stewart	Pres., National Dairy Products Corp., NY
17.	Jouett Ross Todd	Republican National Committeeman, Kentucky
18.	Bailie W. Vinson	Republican National Committeeman, Oklahoma
19.	Harry M. Warner	Pres., Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc., Burbank
20.	Jack L. Warner	V. Pres., Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc., Burbank

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

March 9, 1955

Personal and Confidential

Dear Lew:

Thank you very much for your personal and confidential letter. I am always delighted to have your thoughts on public questions and invariably give to them most serious consideration.

On several occasions both Foster and I have stressed the differences in the political situation of Formosa and the Pescadores as compared to that of other areas in that region. In support of this position, we have cited much the same chain of political events as are cited in your letter.

The whole matter in the Formosa Straits is a very complicated one; there is no easy answer.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library The Budget

However, here are a few facts. It is true that our strategic situation would be seriously -- possibly even fatally -- damaged in the Western Pacific if we should lose Formosa to the Communists. However, not only does the legal history of that island give us a recognised right to assist in the defense; it is occupied by a government that the United States has recognised as an ally over a number of years.

Another fact is that Chiang's ground troops are, under current conditions, vital to the defense of that area. The morale of those troops, their readiness to fight, would, in the opinion of most observers, be completely destroyed should the ChiNats be compelled to desert Quemoy and the Matsus.

Those particular offshore islands have no value whatsoever as stepping stones in any possible future attempt of Chiang to go back to the mainland. You do not conduct an amphibious

operation against a hostile coast by first going onto some tiny islands and then launching a second amphibious attack.

Moreover, we have no authority from the Congress to defend those islands as such! The authority we have from Congress is to assist in the defeat of any attack that we believe to be aimed at the conquest of Formosa. Consequently, if we believed any such attack was merely preliminary or part of a major attack against Formosa, we would, of course, be completely justified in taking part.

In spite of what you say about strategic considerations, let us remember that the Soviets have not hesitated to apply the theory that the strategic considerations are all important. Seising on the opportunity given them -- I believe at Yalta -- to occupy the Kuriles, they have also occupied Hobomai, immediately off the shores of Hokkaido, in fact only two or three miles away. There they sit, and if Japan or ourselves would try to kick them out, we would probably be accused of provocative action that might lead to a world war.

EISENHOWER LIBRARY ABILENE, KANSAS

Our planes have been shot down as much as twenty miles offshore in areas that are certainly of the "high seas" variety. The Baltic is a closed Communist lake.

I do not, by any means, intend to argue against the logic of your opening paragraphs in which you point out the danger of following a doctrine of strategic convenience. I merely point out that we are living in a time when our enemies don't even bother to explain -- they just act, and often without any semblance of justification in international law, in ethics or in custom.

Personal and Confidential

L. W. Douglas -- 3

In the hope that Foster has time to read your letter, I am going to send it on to him because of the thoughtful character of your presentation.

Finally, I am delighted that your experiments on moisture precipitation are progressing. If only we had known enough in that field when I came into this office, some of my problems at least would have been far less severe.

I do hope that all goes well with you and Peg.

With warm personal regard,

As ever,

The Eisenhower Library The Bulletin

The Honorable L. W. Douglas
Southern Arizona Bank and Trust Building
Tucson, Arizona

Personal and Confidential

March 8, 1955.

Dear Foster:

Herewith a letter and a copy of a reply I plan to make to Lew Douglas. I am sure you would like to read Lew's letter to me if you have time, because I assume that your respect for his opinion is equal to my own.

If you have any particular comments just jot them in the margins. When you have finished pleased return the letter and the copy of my reply. (I shall hold the outgoing letter until I hear from you).

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable John Foster Dulles,
The Secretary of State.

March 8, 1955

Personal and Confidential

Dear Herb:

In going over the list of members of the United States Commission for the Celebration of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of John Marshall, I find there is not a single Catholic in the group. In view of all the efforts we have made to appoint a few Catholics to the bench, I think we have really overlooked a chance to make a bow in their direction.

I understand that at the moment the luncheon we discussed is somewhat up in the air. If we do have it, I think I shall ask the Dean of the Law School at Georgetown University and the Dean of the Law School at Catholic University to be guests. In addition, I shall probably ask Judge Danaher or Bernard Shanley -- or if you think desirable some prominent Federal judge or lawyer here in the District who is of the Catholic faith.

In addition, I still want the name of some fine, prominent Catholic to nominate to the bench.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Herbert Brownell, Jr.
The Attorney General
Washington, D. C.

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 17 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

March 8, 1955.

Dear Ed:

I share your favorable impression of Bob McClure, but I assure you I haven't the slightest intention of going to the Monterey Peninsula. However, I believe Jerry Persons has diplomatically replied that all 1956 matters will be handled by the Republican National Committee.

Such matters seem much too remote to contemplate now; much more important is your trip here in April and the golf game I hope we manage to achieve.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Edgar N. Eisenhower,
Puget Sound Bank Building,
Tacoma, Washington.

File To Ferne Hudson
3/9/55

private ac ptance of resignation

March 8, 1955

Dear Bobby:

It is almost worth losing my right arm -- which I am doing in your departure -- to receive such a glowing personal tribute as is paid me in your letter of resignation. I truly feel a high sense of distinction in knowing that our association over the past two and a half years has meant as much to you as it has to me.

Your tireless energy and your dedication to hard work have been so complete as constantly to astonish and even bewilder me. Everyone in the Cabinet and your other associates in the Executive Branch of Government will share my feeling of loss in your going. More especially, those of us who have participated in the work of the National Security Council will not fail to remember that you have breathed into its work new life and effectiveness, and that you have been the real mainspring responsible for the accomplishment of many of its tasks of vital importance to the entire nation.

All of this, of course, is merely a feeble attempt to give expression to the great debt of gratitude that I shall always owe you.

May a full measure of health, happiness and prosperity be yours, and may you often find compelling reasons to bring you to Washington to see the friends who will sorely miss you.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library
The Original

The Honorable Robert Cutler
The White House
Washington, D. C.

[redacted] 1955 (3)

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
~~18. Stag Dinner List~~	~~open - DJH~~	~~3/4/55~~	~~A~~
~~19. Letter~~	~~DDE to Nevins (1 pg)~~	~~3/2/55~~	~~C~~
~~20. Letter~~	DDE to Nevins (1 pg)	3/1/55	~~C~~
	#19-20, Open on Re-Review, RH, 9/18/84		

FILE LOCATION
Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) DDE DIARIES

Box 10
Folder: DDE Diary March, 1955 (3)

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

public acceptance
resignation

March 8, 1955

Dear Bobby:

It is with truly deep personal regret that I accept your resignation as Special Assistant for National Security Affairs, to be effective April 1, 1955. However, I do understand the cogent reasons that have compelled you to submit it.

Over the past two and a half years, the services you have rendered to the Administration and to your country have been valuable beyond calculation. Everyone in the Cabinet and your other associates in the Executive Branch of Government will share my feeling of loss in your going. More especially, those of us who have participated in the work of the National Security Council will not fail to remember that you have breathed into its work new life and effectiveness, and that you have been the real mainspring responsible for the accomplishment of many of its tasks of vital importance to the entire nation.

This is merely a feeble attempt to give expression to the great debt of gratitude that I shall always owe you.

May a full measure of health, happiness and prosperity be yours, and may you often find compelling reasons to bring you to Washington to see the friends who will sorely miss you.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Robert Cutler
The White House
Washington, D. C.

COPY

March 7, 1955

Dear Foster:

I think that in general this is a fine talk. I have come to believe that in a speech designed to emphasize our peaceful purposes, you should not mention our increasing reliance upon atomic weapons unless it is done in some backhand way such as I have indicated at the bottom of page ten. It occurred to me that you might get in a sentence such as the following (although I am not too sure of this): "Because our international purposes are based on the search for peace and our military policy has no objective beyond protection of our country and the free world, we regard it as tragic that we must continue to enlarge our arsenal of atomic weapons while the vast potentialities of this new device for peaceful betterment of mankind are largely neglected."

Such a sentence, I think, would remind individuals that we are really regarding these weapons as "conventional" but at the same time maintain the peaceful and conciliatory tone of your talk.

However, if you believe the matter should not be mentioned at all, it is all right with me. We can always do that in a separate talk.

As ever,

The Honorable John Foster Dulles,
Secretary of State.

March 7, 1955.

Dear Paul:

I wish you were able full time to take on the job of Republican "harmony" on a national scale. You seem to have achieved wonders in California. Congratulations!

With warm regard,

As ever,

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Paul H. Helms,
Smoke Tree Ranch,
Palm Springs,
California.

March 7, 1955.

Dear Bob:

When you were up here not so long ago to see Senator George, I made inquiry as to the possibility of getting you to come around to the White House. I was informed that you saw no reason to go slumming just because you were doing a very necessary and valuable job. Even my staff intimated that by avoiding me, your usefulness in the event of future need -- which I suspect will arise more than occasionally -- will be heightened by this type of snobbishness on your part.

There is nothing left for me to do except to use this means in order to say "Thank you" -- but I do mean it most sincerely.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Eisenhower Library

Mr. Robert W. Woodruff,
P. O. Box 1734,
Atlanta, Georgia.

February 8, 1955.

Dear Ed:

Herewith a little document to answer one part of the query contained in your letter of February second. I shall ask Herb Brownell to communicate with the members of the Commission to make some suggestions for the first meeting, at which time I assume the members will organize themselves for their work.

I am not exactly sure how these things are done, but I am certain that the Attorney General will have an acceptable suggestion.

As ever,

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Edgar N. Eisenhower,
Puget Sound Bank Building,
Tacoma, Washington.

COPY

EISENHOWER, HUNTER, RAMSDELL AND DUNCAN

Puget Sound Bank Building

Tacoma, Washington

February 2, 1955

Dear Dwight:

I have just received a very imposing document issued by you as President of the United States, purporting to appoint me as a member of the Commission to celebrate the 200th Anniversary of the Birth of John Marshall.

I am, of course, flattered that you would appoint me to any kind of a position, and although I have read the resolution passed by Congress, I do not have any idea at the present time what is expected of the Commission, but I promise to keep my nose clean, and will try not to ruin the family reputation!

I have asked Mrs. Richardson for the names of the other members of the Commission, thinking that we might, by correspondence, develop some kind of a plan which we could discuss more fully when the Chairman calls a meeting of the members. I notice that the Committee is required to elect its own Chairman and Vice Chairman, but in order to inaugurate the movement, it might be necessary that you set a time when the Committee should meet, and a certain place.

In any event, I will do my best.

Sincerely,

s/ Ed

EISENHOWER LIBRARY THE BUILDERS

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 5, 1955.

Dear Eddie:

I am delighted to accept the invitation of the Gridiron Club to attend its 1955 dinner, to be held on Saturday, May seventh.

As I explained to you when you were in my office, I would prefer not to make any formal address; but if you wish, I shall be glad to say a word of thanks at the close of the evening's festivities.

With respect to individuals that might properly be invited, I have given to Jim Hagerty a list of Army Commanders and prominent individuals who had something to do with the ETO.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Edward T. Folliard,
The Washington Post and Times Herald,
1515 L Street, N. W.,
Washington, D.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 5, 1955.

MEMORANDUM FOR

NELSON ROCKEFELLER

While my convictions on the matter of placing the motto "In God We Trust" on paper currency are not too sturdy, my general feeling is that it would be rather nice to have this done. Am I to understand that a law is necessary, of that this could be done through Administrative procedures if we so choose.

In talking to the Secretary of the Treasury, please make sure that he understands that I am not conducting a crusade in this matter -- merely expressing a rather moderate view.

D.D.E.

Letter dated Feb. 25, 1955 from the Secretary of the Treasury to Mr. Rockefeller returned herewith.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 3, 1955

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Congressman Bennett of Florida has proposed placing the motto "In God We Trust" on United States paper currency. It seemed to me the idea was one about which you might like to know.

Mr. Bennett, who has introduced a bill in Congress which provides for placing the legend on new currency, wrote me concerning his proposal and I referred the matter to George Humphrey.

Eisenhower Library

Treasury's position is that the decision is one for Congress to make. However, George says that if there is some special reason you might want this, he thinks it can be done.

It seems to me that the idea has merit and might appeal to a great many people.

/s/ Nelson A. Rockefeller

Nelson A. Rockefeller
Special Assistant

Attached:
Letter from Secretary Humphrey

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ DDM 6/25/75

STAG DINNER, 7:30 p.m. Friday, March 4, 1955

1. The President
2. Walter E. Alessandroni
3. Robert B. Anderson
4. Samuel A. Breene
5. William H. Egli
6. Milton S. Eisenhower
7. Leonard W. Hall
8. Frank C. Hilton
9. Swirles L. Himes
10. Paul G. Hoffman
11. W. Alton Jones
12. James J. Nance
13. William J. Patton
14. ~~Charles H. Percy~~ Maj. Gen. John Stewart Bragdon
15. Nelson A. Rockefeller
16. William J. Scarlett
17. Thomas E. Stephens
18. Roy Wilkinson, Jr.
19. Andrew Parker
20. Francis M. Tompkins

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Personal and
Confidential

March 5, 1955.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

Returning again to the subject of spreading defense procurement, I should like to have a very short and informal report as to what has been accomplished in the several Departments during the year. I am particularly interested in the automotive, mechanical and related fields. Specifically I should like to know the gross value of the contracts now in the hands of the two or three smaller automotive companies of which we are so deeply concerned.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

D.D.E.

Personal and Confidential

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 4, 1955.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE

UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE

Have you read the story by Homer Bigart in the Herald Tribune of March fourth? It has to do with the Secretary of State's visit.

D.D.E.

March 4, 1953.

MEMORANDUM FOR

JIM HAGERTY

When Mr. Folliard delivered to me the invitation from the Gridiron Club for dinner on May seventh, he suggested that I give him the names of any ETO friends I might like to have invited.

In that campaign I had so many hundreds of good friends in all services that I could not possibly distinguish among them on the basis of friendship. However, I do provide herewith the list of names made up on somewhat of a "protocol" basis. In the field forces I have named no one below Army Commander except for two or three members of my personal staff and the Chief of Staff of the 21st Army Group.

If you give these names to Mr. Folliard, please make clear that I am not requesting an invitation for any of these individuals -- I merely provide them to you so that if he should desire any of them, you will be in a position to be helpful.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

D. D. E.

3/3/55

Names suggested for Gridiron Dinner on anniversary of VE-Day
(Identification refers approximately to 1945 position)

AMERICAN (Army)

1.	General George Marshall	
2.	General Omar Bradley	12th Army Group
3.	General Carl Spaatz	USSTAF
4.	General Mark Clark	Army Group Commander
5.	General Lucian Truscott	5th Army Commander
6.	General Jacob L. Devers	6th Army Group
7.	General W. Bedell Smith	
8.	General Courtney Hodges	Commanding General, 1st Army
9.	General Wm. H. Simpson	Commanding General, 9th Army
10.	Lt. Gen. John C. H. Lee	Commanding General, Services of Supply, Deputy Theater Commander
11.	Lt. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton	Commanding General, 1st Allied Airborne Army
12.	General Leonard Gerow	Commanding General, 15th Army
13.	Brig. Gen. T. J. Davis	
14.	Brig. Gen. Arthur S. Nevins	

AMERICAN (Navy)

15.	Admiral Alan Kirk	Naval Task Force Commander
16.	Admiral Harold R. Stark	Commanding Naval Forces in Europe
17.	Admiral Henry Kent Hewitt	

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AMERICAN (Air Force)

18.	Maj. Gen. Elwood R. Quesada	Commanding General, 9th Tactical Air Command
19.	Lt. Gen. James Doolittle	Commander, 8th Air Force

CANADIAN

20.	Lt. Gen. H. D. G. Crerar	Commanding General, 1st Canadian Army

FRENCH

21.	General Pierre Joseph Koenig	Head of French Underground Troops
22.	Marshal Alphonse Pierre Juin	

THE BRITISH EMBASSY

BRITISH

23.	The Prime Minister	
24.	Field Marshal Montgomery	21st Army Group
25.	Sir Arthur Tedder	Deputy Supreme Commander

BRITISH (Cont'd.)

26.	Gen. Sir Harold Alexander	
27.	Lord Ismay	
28.	Lt. Gen. Frederick Morgan	Deputy Chief of Staff
29.	Lt. Gen. Humphrey M. Gale	Deputy Chief of Staff and Chief Administrative Officer
30.	Maj. Gen. Francis deGuingand	Montgomery's Chief of Staff
31.	Lt. Gen. Miles Dempsey	Commanding General, British Second Army

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 4, 1955.

TO: THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

I approve the contents of your letter of March fourth on the Employee Security Program.

Will you please take steps to see that a copy of that letter, with this endorsement, is furnished to the head of each governmental Department, independent Agency, and other interested individuals of the Executive Branch?

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

March 4, 1955

Dear Mr. President:

You requested the Internal Security Division of the Department of Justice to review the Employee Security Program, and to recommend any needed improvements based upon a study of the actual operating practices thereunder.

The program operates under a 1950 statute (Public Law 733, 81st Congress, approved August 26, 1950, 64 Stat. 476), and a 1953 Executive Order (No. 10450, dated April 27, 1953, 18 F.R. 2489). Congress by enacting the 1950 statute in effect made the head of each participating department and agency of the Executive Branch responsible for suspending and terminating the employment of any civilian officer or employee of the Government whenever he shall determine that such action is necessary or advisable in the interest of the national security of the United States.

This imposes a grave responsibility upon each department and agency head. In our review we have kept in mind not only this responsibility but also your emphasis on a policy that the individual employee be accorded fair and impartial treatment at the hands of the Government.

The program requires, first, that the files of those employees who had been the subject of a full field investigation under prior loyalty programs be re-examined in accordance with the new security standards and appropriate action taken. That phase of the security program is well on the way to completion. The second phase of the program involves the investigation of all employees occupying sensitive positions and the taking of appropriate action based upon any derogatory information disclosed concerning them. This phase is likewise well along and can, with diligence, be brought to substantial completion shortly. After these two phases have been completed, the cases of applicants for jobs and probationary new employees will be the principal concern of the security program.

I believe that the program will continue to be improved by emphasizing the following procedures which experience has shown to be most helpful in protecting both the national security

National Archives Library

and the rights of the employees:

1. The statement of charges against the employee should be drawn as specifically as possible, consistent with the requirements of protecting the national security. In all instances, the General Counsel (or if there is no General Counsel, the top legal officer) of the agency or department should be consulted on the drafting of the statement of charges and his opinion secured to insure that the charges are specific enough to be meaningful to the employee. To expedite the disposition of these cases it is suggested that the statement of charges be given to the employee at the time of notice of suspension.

2. Meticulous care should be exercised in the matter of suspension of employees against whom derogatory information has been received. It is suggested that a personal interview with the employee prior to suspension is helpful in most instances. The General Counsel of the department or agency should be consulted and his opinion should be secured as to the sufficiency of the information justifying suspension. The final decision as to suspension should not be delegated below the Assistant Secretary level.

3. A legal officer should be present at security board hearings to act as an advisor to the board as to procedural matters and to the employee, if he is not represented by counsel, as to his rights under the Act of August 26, 1950, Executive Order No. 10450, as amended, and the pertinent regulations.

4. In order to assure the high caliber of security hearing boards, each agency head should periodically and personally review the list of persons made available by his agency for service on such boards. The Courts have recognized that Congress did not provide, or intend to provide, that hearing procedures under the security program be made identical with judicial processes. But it is our experience that by having persons possessing the highest degree of integrity, ability and good judgment as members of security boards the rights of the Government and of the employee are fully safeguarded.

5. Whenever an agency head proposes to make an adverse security evaluation with respect to a person who has been cleared previously in another agency, he should consult promptly with the head of the other agency to make certain that all relevant information has been given consideration and that the security standards have been properly applied. The objective should be to avoid conflicting evaluations which are not based upon a difference

in the sensitivity of the jobs. The Justice Department would be willing to assist in any such consultations. The results should be recorded in each of the agencies concerned.

6. Even though the statute does not provide subpoena power for witnesses, every effort should be made to produce witnesses at Security Board hearings to testify in behalf of the Government so that such witnesses may be confronted and cross-examined by the employee, so long as the production of such witnesses would not jeopardize the national security.

7. All violations of law as disclosed in the investigations or proceedings under the program should be reported immediately to the Division of Internal Security, Department of Justice.

In this connection I should like to inform you that conferences of the security officers of the larger departments and agencies are being held at the Justice Department regularly. At such conferences extensive discussions are held with respect to various phases of the security program and difficult problems arising in any department or agency are considered. This is serving to improve the operation of the program in many respects. It is now proposed to extend these conferences to the security officers of all agencies. In cooperation with the Civil Service Commission these conferences will be utilized to bring about better coordination of all agencies and departments in carrying out more efficiently the purposes of Executive Order 10450.

Respectfully,

Eisenhower Library The White House

ATTORNEY GENERAL

The President

The White House

March 4, 1955

Dear Winston:

I send you this purely personal note to thank you once again for your courtesy in seeing Mr. Thomas E. Stephens. Because of the pressure we have been under here -- and lately it has seemed heavier than usual -- I have not yet had a chance to see Mr. Stephens' sketches, but I look forward eagerly to seeing how his artist's eye has captured your spirit and personality. I am certain no artist can ever do it to my complete satisfaction.

Please give my affectionate regard to Clementine, and, as always, the very best to yourself.

As ever,

IKE

The Rt. Hon. Sir Winston Churchill
K.G., O.M., C.H., M.P.
The Prime Minister
London, England

Copy of message from the Prime Minister to the President,
(received March 4, 1955)

My dear Friend,

I have been, as you may have noticed from the newspapers, rather hunted lately by politics and have not found the time or the strength to answer your deeply interesting letter of February 19. I was very glad to see from reports of your interviews with the Press that we are in such good agreement about the H Bomb and all that. All went very well in the House of Commons. Considering we only have a majority of sixteen, the fact that the Opposition vote of censure was rejected by 107 votes was a remarkable event and entitles me to say that our policy of "Defence through deterrents" commands the support of the nation. I will be writing to you again soon in more detail.

With all my warmest regards,

I remain,

Yours always,

WINSTON

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

March 4, 1955

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE

Attached is copy of a message the President just received from the Prime Minister.

Ann C. Whitman

March 3, 1955.

Dear Phil:

If you want me to talk to Ezra about the American Assembly's May program, I'll gladly do it, but I assume from your letter that the situation is under control.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable Philip M. Young,
Chairman,
United States Civil Service Commission,
Washington, D.C.

March 3, 1955

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

I understand from L. M. Pexton that the fat cattle market is quite depressed. He suggests that we take measures similar to those of two years ago, when the Army bought beef for 120 days' supply instead of the usual 60.

Would you let me know what you think about the present situation?

D. D. E.

/s/ D. E.

If you think well of the idea
please contact Secretary of Defense
& discuss matter. D.

DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

MAR -2 1955

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

In connection with our earlier discussions relating to the proposed program for improving the medical care provided to public assistance recipients, you will be glad to know that the number of persons receiving old-age assistance declined by almost 13,000 from September to December.

This decline was in large part due to the increased Federal old-age and survivors insurance benefits paid under the amendments you recommended to Congress last year and which you approved on September 1. The increases were made in benefit payments for September which went out to the beneficiaries early in October. As a result, some persons who had been receiving assistance to supplement their old-age and survivors insurance benefits were able to go off relief, others needed less assistance, and still other people who might have had to apply for relief did not need to do so.

The number of people receiving old-age assistance in December was 2,565,000, which is about 18 percent of the total aged population (14,000,000). Half of them are aged 75 or over and about 60 percent are women.

Eisenhower Library
The Bulletin

(S) Oveta Culp Hobby
Secretary

March 2, 1955.

Dear Allan:

You and I have often talked about the possibility that you might come over to Augusta some time while I was there and play a couple of rounds with me.

Presently I am planning to spend a little time there in mid-April, to include the weekend of the 16th and 17th. Would it be possible for you to come in some time on Friday, or at least Saturday, so that we could play Saturday afternoon and Sunday?

It is a delightful spot, and if Mrs. Shivers would like to accompany you, of course we would be more than pleased. There are always quarters at the club in which you both could be quite comfortable, and certainly we would be very happy to have you as our guests.

I have been plagued by a bursitis in my right shoulder which has shown as yet no signs of yielding to treatment. My own golf may not be equal to giving you a good game, even with a reasonable handicap; but we will always have players there who will be able to battle it out with you.

The period indicated is probably the only time in which I will have an opportunity to go down there this spring. However, if that weekend is inconvenient for you, we will start laying our plans for next fall.

Please convey my warm greetings to Marialice, and, as always, the best to yourself.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Allan Shivers,
Governor of Texas,
Austin, Texas.

March 2, 1955.

Dear Art:

Today I was told that one of the finest permanent pastures is provided by a planting of Kentucky Fescue #31, accompanied by a small amount of Ledina clover. Apparently this grass, with very little fertilizer and care, continues to thrive from year to year.

The next time you see your County Agent, you might ask him whether he concurs with this conclusion -- as far as it applies to the Gettysburg area.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Eisenhower Library

Brigadier General Arthur S. Nevins,
Rural Route #3,
Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

March 1, 1955

Dear Art:

I spoke to Admiral Strauss about servicing of the two heifers of mine that should be ready some time this summer. He will be delighted to do this for us and will send his own truck to transport the two heifers to his farm. One of these is Blackcap Bessie 13th of TT. Since she was calved in March, 1954, she should be ready for breeding any time after the middle of June, '55. The other one, Whitney Jilt 10th, should have her first calf on the 8th of next month and should be ready for breeding also about the middle of June. In any event, Admiral Strauss will keep them both at his farm until assured that both are safely with calf and then return them to us.

As I understand it, this plan will take care of any of the needs of my cattle for this year. Likewise, it is my understanding that George and Billy will be breeding all of their stock through the current year to Prince 105 TT. This means that we will not have any need for our own herd bull until 1956.

I told Mr. Berkey about the new dogwoods that are coming to the farm and explained to him that you know where they are to be planted.

It occurs to me that there might be some wrecking of buildings or excavating going on around Gettysburg where the builder might be looking for a place to dump dirt and old stone and brick. If so he might -- for a nominal haulage fee...bring it out as far as the road that you want to fill up or to one of the corrals where additional material should be most useful.

If such a thing develops, it would be most fortunate.

Give my love to Ann, and all the best to yourself.

As ever,

Brigadier General Arthur S. Nevins
Route #3
Gettysburg
Pennsylvania

1955 (1)

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. Letter	DDE to Dwight David Eisenhower II (1 pg)	4/30/55	C
2. Letter	DDE to Mr. Thomas S. Nichols (1 pg) #1-2, Open on Re-Rev, RS 4/18/84	4/30/55	C
3. Stag Dinner List	open-DJN	4/27/55	A
4. Letter 76-50, #18	DDE to Dulles re Formosa situation (2 pgs) (exempted) 4/18/82 DJN	4/26/55	A
5. Letter	DDE to Mrs. Millicent McIntosh (1 pg)	4/26/55	C
6. Draft Memo of conversation. 76-50, #19	DDE-Hoover-Anderson re Formosa situation (2 pgs) 4/18/82 DJN	4/22/55	A
7. Stag Dinner List	open-DJN	4/21/55	A
8. Letter	DDE to John G. Jackson (1 pg)	4/19/55	C
9. Letter	J. K. Brigstocke to DDE (1 pg)	4/11/55	C
10. Letter	DDE to Mrs. W. Alton Jones (1 pg)	4/11/55	C
11. Letter	DDE to Nelson Rockefeller (1 pg)	4/11/55	C*
12. Letter	DDE to W. Alton Jones (1 pg)	4/11/55	C
13. Letter	DDE to John G. Jackson (1 pg) #10-13, Open on Re-Rev, RS 4/18/84	4/11/55	C

FILE LOCATION
Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) - DDE DIARIES

Box 10
Folder: DDE Diary April, 1955 (1)

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

GSA FORM 7122 (7-72)

April 30, 1955.

Personal

Dear Paul:

One of your friends told me just recently that you were still at Palm Springs. This reminded me that it had been a long time since I last wrote to you, and an equally long time since I had heard from you direct as to your doings, including your health.

Being something of an impatient man, you can imagine the state of my blood pressure when I find measures, obviously designed for the welfare and advancement of the whole country, blocked by partisanship and selfish personal reasons. On top of that, when we have self-appointed experts constantly sounding off in the delicate field of foreign relations and even going to the extreme of advocating a preventive war, my state can scarcely be described as anything so mild as "resentful." However, I am always supported by the knowledge that my friends stand with me and I never lose the conviction that in the long run what is good for America will come to be understood by Congress and forced through it.

It would do me a lot of good to have a long talk with you. For the moment that is impossible, but nevertheless you, your convictions and your constant support are among the most valuable bulwarks on which I constantly lean. This I want you to know.

Give my love to Pearl, and with the warmest regard for yourself,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Paul Helms,

April 30, 1955.

Dear David:

It has been a long time since I have had any report on your golf progress. Since the weather is good, I suppose you are practicing every day and have got your swing down now to a point approaching perfection. You will remember that I am waiting for an account of the first time you drive a ball more than 100 yards. Now of course I don't mean on a paved road; this has got to be a fair and square performance on any golf course or grassy field.

Incidentally, I suppose that you are outgrowing your present clubs. What does your dad think about this?

The farm is coming along in good shape and by the time that you can spend a long weekend with me up there, I will possibly have a horse on which you can begin to learn to ride.

I saw your picture in the paper the other day -- you were getting your polio shot. You looked far more pleased after it was over than while you were approaching the needle. I always felt that way myself.

Give my love to your sisters, and of course to your mother and daddy.

Devotedly,

Dwight David Eisenhower II,
31 Liggett Avenue,
Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

April 30, 1955

Tom

Dear ~~Mr. Nichols:~~

I am not entirely sure that I adequately thanked you for the various items you brought to my attention when I saw you on Wednesday. But at any rate I thought you would be glad to know that Mrs. Eisenhower was as enthusiastic as was I about the aerial photographs showing our farm. We plan to have a couple of them framed.

My Air Force Aide and the pilot of the Columbine, Colonel Draper says that your suggestions in the matter of the plane for use going to Gettysburg are very well researched. He added that the route you have chosen from the airport to the farm is exactly the one he himself had worked out; and that, in addition, he had driven all over the farm in an endeavor to find a suitable area for a landing strip.

I have been in communication with the Department of Defense about your plan to make greater use of our schools in giving different types of needed military and educational training to young Americans. I need scarcely tell you that I appreciate your thoughts and interest in this difficult problem.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. Thomas S. Nichols
745 Fifth Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

eld

April 29, 1955.

Dear Text

I have pondered over your recent letter and think that you must know how pleased I am with the constructive interest that you have taken in what is a very important and complex question. It is necessary to find a solution to this problem and your suggestion points a way.

Of course, if it can be established that it is necessary that I personally take on this additional chore, I shall be quite willing to give the time and energy to listening to the two men you mention and try to get them together on a sensible solution. The whole matter is far too serious to let it go by default merely because it demands an additional drain on physical and nervous energy.

Max Rabb is not here this morning, but I feel that first I would like to have him see you again -- perhaps even have him come to New York and talk to you and the two gentlemen in question to determine whether the kind of meeting that you suggest may not prove to be completely unnecessary. I have great faith in Rabb's intelligence, dedication and persuasiveness. Consequently, I think he might easily be able to do the job.

Again my thanks.

With warm regard to you and Jinx,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. John Reagan McCrary, Jr.,
The Dorset,
30 West 54th Street,
New York 19, New York.

cc: Max Rabb

April 29, 1955

Dear Charlie:

Thank you for your comprehensive report on the situation with respect to automotive and related procurement. I understand the difficult problems involved, and I am appreciative of the efforts you are making to diversify production both geographically and among efficient manufacturers.

I shall be grateful if you will keep me periodically informed about the matter.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Charles E. Wilson
Secretary of Defense
Washington, D. C.

April 29, 1955.

Dear Dick:

Thank you for your letter of the 25th. I appreciate your taking the trouble to give me all the information leading to the sale of the Flaharty land.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Richard A. Brown,
Swope, Brown and Swope,
Gettysburg,
Pennsylvania.

April 29, 1955.

Dear Carter:

As you can see by the attached letterhead, Thomas S. Nichols is the President of the Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation. He is likewise a trustee of Johns Hopkins University. He is a relatively young man and a very active, enthusiastic businessman.

The attached document is a copy of a memorandum he gave to me that seeks to make greater use of our schools in giving different types of needed military and educational training to young Americans.

I have not studied his thoughts in detail, but did have a long talk with him. I made quite clear that there was no amount of academic training that could ever eliminate the necessity for a certain period or periods of really fine disciplinary training -- the only kind of training by which people can be welded into the type of organization that can have any success on the battlefield.

This he understands, but his thought is that we could do a lot toward producing the proper kind of well-trained young officers, non-commissioned officers and specialists at the same time that we are producing the numbers of engineers and scientists that we likewise need.

I repeat that I have not had a chance to study this in detail. I should like to have your comments on it at your convenience.

With warm regard,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Sincerely,

The Honorable Carter L. Burgess,
Assistant Secretary of Defense,
Washington, D.C.

April 28, 1955

Dear Foster:

You might like to read this. Please don't bother to comment -- but I would like to have it returned for my files.

As ever,

The Honorable John Foster Dulles
Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

T WHITE HOUSE
APR 27 1 27 PM '55
RECEIVED

The York Hospital
525 East 68th Street
New York, New York

Personal

April 26, 1955

Dear Mr. President:

A number of journalists and politicians are trying to persuade you to defend the vital interests of the United States by tossing Matsu and Quemoy to the wolves. No President ever received worse advice.

The facts are:

1. The Free Chinese will fight for Matsu and Quemoy whether or not we help them.

2. The islands will be lost unless our planes destroy the nearby mainland airfields as soon as the Communists attack Matsu and Quemoy.

3. If we are to carry out our promise to defend Formosa, we must destroy those mainland airfields before the Communists attack Formosa — since Communist jet bombers can cross the Formosan Strait in less than twenty minutes and wipe out the six Formosan airfields and the only six Formosan cities of importance.

4. To believe that the Chinese Communists would keep a promise to refrain from attacking Formosa in return for the gift of Matsu and Quemoy is to indulge in wishful thinking. Communists never keep promises when they desire to break them.

5. The acme of infantilism would be to believe that the British will ever fight to defend Formosa. They think they can make money out of trade with the Communist-held mainland. Cash, and nothing else, is what the British care about in the Far East.

6. I have been in Europe as well as Asia since I had the pleasure of discussing the Far East with you. From Japan to Germany, the most serious men — even our devoted friends — have begun to doubt that we will have the intelligence and moral character to resist the Communist threat in time. The drift away from us is world-wide. If you defend Matsu and Quemoy, you will stop the rot in our world position. If you let them go, you will accelerate our decline and fall.

Please do not bother to answer.

Yours very respectfully,

William C. Bullitt

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable
Dwight D. Eisenhower,
President of the United States,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

DDH 6/24/59

CONFIDENTIAL

STAG DINNER, 7:30 p.m, Wednesday, April 27, 1955

1.	The President	
2.	Dillon Anderson	Special Assistant to the President
3.	Edward W. Carter	Pres., Broadway-Hale Stores, Inc., Los Angeles
4.	William F. C. Ewing	Owner, Duncraggan Ranch, Inc., NY
5.	John M. Franklin (Maj.Gen.)	Pres., U.S. Lines Co., NY
6.	Eugene F. Gregory	Mgr., Business Men's Assurance Co. of America, Denver
7.	Peter Grimm	Dir. & Chmn. Bd., Wm. A. White & Sons, NY
8.	E. H. Heckett	Owner, Heckmeres Highlands, Valencia, Pa.
9.	Harold H. Helm	Pres., Chemical Corn Exchange Bank, NY
10.	Thomas H. Johnson (Dr.)	M.D., NY
11.	Frank E. Jorgensen	Metropolitan Life Ins. Co., San Francisco
12.	Clair John Killoran	Republican State Chairman, Delaware
13.	Henry N. Mallon	Pres., Dresser Industries, Inc., Dallas
14.	Thomas S. Nichols	Pres., Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp., NY
15.	L. M. Paxton	Pres., Denver Union Stock Yard Co., Colo.
16.	William E. Robinson	Pres., Coca Cola Co., NY
17.	Arthur G. Rydstrom	Sr.V.Pres., Webb & Knapp, Inc., Denver
18.	Emil Schram	Pres., United Services Organization, NY
19.	Tracy S. Voorhees	Asst. Secy. of Defense (ISA), Wash.
20.	Robert W. Woodruff	Retired, Atlanta, Ga.

April 28, 1955.

Note for files
and diary

General Peyton March died at the age of 90 odd; he was Chief of Staff during World War I.

The President wrote Mrs. March a letter of condolence.

In her reply, she made the following statement, which the President said "is significant."

..."General March always told me 'General Eisenhower is great enough to share his glory with others -- and so the generals under him became known too.'"

April 28, 1955

Dear Admiral Leahy:

I truly regret that I cannot attend the luncheon that Admiral Denfeld is giving to honor you on your eightieth anniversary. The pressures of business simply will not permit me to join you and your friends on an occasion which I know will be a most enjoyable one.

The official records give eloquent testimony to the great contributions you have made to our country during a long naval and diplomatic career. Though I had no opportunity to serve closely to you until after the beginning of World War II, I am one of those who can testify to the importance of your work and to your great dedication to duty during that conflict.

Like hundreds of others, I was keenly aware of the value that all of us derived from your long experience, your cool judgment and your readiness to be of assistance.

May you have many more years filled with happiness and satisfactions.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Admiral William D. Leahy
Washington, D. C.

April 26, 1955.

~~TOP SECRET~~ - EYES ONLY

Dear Foster:

I have now read the cables that you brought to my office bearing on the conversations between Chiang, Robertson and Radford.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Chiang's answer to the specific proposal made is not only what I predicted but what I think I would have made had I been in his place. As long as our representatives did not feel they could suggest any attractive position between evacuation on the one hand and a "fight to the death" on the other, there was no possibility of a meeting of minds. For one thing there was left no way by which Chiang could possibly save face.

I had hoped that the Gimo himself might have seen the wisdom of trimming the garrison on the offshore islands down to the leanest fighting weight possible, organizing them highly, and in the meantime making the necessary public statements that would clearly set forth his determination to fight for the islands' positions, but not to make them the sine qua non of the ChiNats' existence. I had thought also that while he was doing this, if he could be assured of our reinforcing Formosa with air, some marines and logistics, that he would have been in better position both politically and militarily than he now is. Certainly this would have been better for us.

It is, of course, possible that no presentation could have brought Chiang to recognizing the wisdom of some arrangement as this -- much less to propose it. But it is clear that as long

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-204
MR 80-336 #1
By DJH Date 3/16/82

as Radford and Robertson themselves could not grasp the concept, we simply were not going to get anywhere, and there is nothing in the cables to suggest that such a thought was discussed.

So, in a sense, we are still on the horns of the dilemma that you and I have discussed a number of times.

D.D.E.

as Radford and Robertson themselves could not grasp the concept, we simply were not going to get anywhere, and there is nothing in the cables to suggest that such a thought was discussed.

So, in a sense, we are still on the horns of the dilemma that you and I have discussed a number of times.

D.D.E.

April 26, 1955.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

With further reference to the matter of the inclusion of the inscription "In God We Trust" on paper currency:

You have pointed out this inscription could be incorporated in the design at the time of the forthcoming technological changes and at very little additional cost. This is the plan that I should like to have followed.

As for design, I believe we should use the one I am sending back labeled #2; that is, the inscription on the side opposite the picture of Washington.

Eisenhower Library Dwight D.

D.D.E.

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 5 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

April 26, 1955

Dear Lucy:

At last my ever-loving wife has returned to our home, and yesterday she signed the two dollar bill you left with me. It is enclosed.

Mamie had a very tough time recovering from the virus infection that she had early in the month. Actually the first time she put on her clothes was Sunday evening, the twenty-fourth. Since she had to come down to Washington that evening, she couldn't very well do it in her dressing gown.

As you know, while she was recuperating at the farm, I spent eight days in Augusta. I had a fine time except for my poor old shoulder which refuses to get well.

As ever,

Mrs. Edgar N. Eisenhower
13000 Lakeholme Road, S. W.
Tacoma 9, Washington

April 26, 1955.

Personal

Dear Phil:

Thank you a lot for your letter. It is true that I had mistakenly assumed that General Electric was taking the same general position respecting reciprocal trade as was your "principal competitor." I am glad to have your explanation.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

I would be the last to deny that there is any validity to your arguments concerning the national security, as it is influenced by our purchases abroad of heavy electrical equipment. But I do remember when we had the problem of deciding on the installations at Chief Joseph Dam that General Electric was not one of the proposed suppliers. I do not know whether or not you bid on the project, but if so, then apparently you were not the low American. Moreover, I was told that when we threw out both bids, and asked for re-submission, the American firm cut its original estimate by almost 25%. (I do not vouch for these facts -- I am talking from memory.)

But to return to my subject. It is just as easy to overemphasize the security angle as it is to neglect it. In this line we may make mistakes and probably do, but at least we consider this particular factor very earnestly.

You will certainly have an interesting trip to the Orient. I have been greatly encouraged by the fine reports I have been getting about improvements in our USIA. By no means do I intend to say that we think we are above criticism.

Personal

Personal

Mr. Reed - 2.

Quite the contrary. But I am certain that as compared to two or three years ago, the USIA is now an efficient, dynamic organization that is getting results.

I hope you will give all of the stations that you visit a very careful going over and let me have your comments when you return. I will deem it a favor no matter how critical you find it necessary to be.

I hope Mabel is to accompany you on your trip. But in any event give her my love, and of course my warm regard to yourself -- and to Sig if he chances to be with you when this letter reaches you. Have a good time!

As ever,

Mr. Philip Reed,
General Electric Company,
570 Lexington Avenue,
New York, New York.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Personal

April 25, 1955

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Jack:

It was nice to hear from you. I am, of course, grateful to you and to the papers in the Scripps-Howard chain for your confidence and support of our policy with regard to the tangled situation in the Formosa Straits.

In this business we can never plan any thing ahead with certainty, but barring some unforeseen contingency, Mrs. Eisenhower and I hope very much to come to Denver again this summer. I know I look forward to Cherry Hills and St. Louis Creek with ill-concealed enthusiasm.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Jack Foster
Editor
Rocky Mountain News
400 West Colfax Avenue
Denver, Colorado

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

eld

April 25, 1955

Dear Ed:

An inquiry made through the State Department reveals that #10 Downing Street is very rarely opened to visitors. As I remember, it is regarded as the true home of the Prime Minister and so respected. Under the circumstances, I do not feel that I can properly ask that Mr. Crockwell's group receive special privileges.

If, however, there is anything else you would like me to do for the members of the International Hi-Y's from Tacoma, I shall be glad at least to see if it is possible.

Give my love to Lucy and Janis.

As ever,

Mr. Edgar N. Eisenhower
Puget Sound Bank Building
Tacoma, Washington

DDE - Hoover - Anh on 3rd Draft

April 22, 1955

~~TOP SECRET~~

The President returned to Washington today and in conversation expressed himself along the following lines.

He reiterated that your mission is to find in conversation and mutual exploration some solution to the Formosa-Quemoy-Matsu problem that will be acceptable both to him and to us. Beyond doubt the Generalissimo recognizes that a strong and favorable American public opinion is necessary to his continuing existence and future success. While the point could be made on your own initiative that the participation by the United States in conflict merely to save the offshore islands would cause a serious damage, if not a loss, of American public opinion, it is highly desirable that we avoid the position of urging upon him a solution which he cannot accept.

The President is anxious that an area of undersanding be reached that politically and psychologically avoids any repudiation of the Generalissimo by this government and at the same time achieves his recognition of the fact that the United States cannot be committed because of reasons important both to him and to this country to going to war in defense of the offshore islands. If the Generalissimo thought it necessary or desirable, he probably could reorganize the island defense so as to diminish markedly the numbers involved and depend mainly on

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-204
NF 80-336 #2
By DSH Date 3/16/82

field fortifications and intensive firepower for the islands' defense supported by his own air and naval forces. With such an arrangement and with United States forces contributing to the defense of Formosa proper he could inflict tremendous losses on any attackers or against the offshore islands. Moreover, if he were finally forced under fire to withdraw the remaining portion of any garrison, he would lose no face and would in fact gain stature in Asia and here.

Under no circumstances should there be allowed to develop an atmosphere which would preclude further conversations and negotiations, nor should there be any appearance of trying to force the Generalissimo to adopt a course which is unacceptable to him.

The President further asked me to add his personal greetings to the Generalissimo and Madame Chiang Kai-shek, and to tell them how intensively and sympathetically he has studied this and its related problems.

April 22, 1955.

Dear Ed:

Here's a little present that I meant to leave with you before I departed from Augusta. Thank you very much for your patient attention to the glaring weaknesses of my game.

Incidentally, I went out last evening for fifteen minutes' practice and never hit the ball so well -- do you suppose it could be the climate?

I signed the pictures that Mrs. Whitman brought along and they are on their way to you now.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. Ed Dudley,
Augusta National Golf Club,
Augusta, Georgia.

Encl: $50 check

April 22, 1955.

Dear Roy:

I read your article on "Confusion Exists." I wish that every American -- indeed every citizen of the free world -- could read it and ponder it. This is because I think you have set out very clearly the conflicting considerations in this delicate problem. It is in the light of these facts (and, of course, a few others) that an acceptable solution must be found.

It was fine to see you.

With warm regard,

As ever,

P.S.: As I told you, I have put in the mail an invitation to you to come to another stag party. However, I realize they offer nothing new to you. I urge that you don't bother to come if you have anything to do for that evening that sounds more enticing -- such as getting a good night's sleep at home.

Mr. Roy W. Howard,
230 Park Avenue,
New York, New York.

Personal and Confidential

April 22, 1955.

Dear Herbert:

This is the article of which I spoke. You may like to read it. Will you please send it on to Bob Anderson, who can return it to me?

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Herbert Hoover, Jr.,
Under Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

Article in April 14th issue of Daily News entitled
"Confusion Exists."

April 22, 1955

Dear Miss Carraway:

Because circumstances have not permitted Mrs. Eisenhower and me to join the members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, in their 64th Continental Congress, I ask that you extend to all of them our regret that we could not be with them.

I know that they will return to their homes across the nation strengthened in their devotion to the principles on which the Republic is founded. I am equally sure that they will ever seek in their home communities new ways to further the American dream of justice and opportunity and dignity for all our citizens.

Sincerely,

/s/ Dwight D. Eisenhower

Miss Gertrude S. Carraway
President General
National Society
Daughters of the American Revolution
1776 D Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

cc: Jim Hagerty
Kevin McCann

(to be read by Bern Shanley, 10 a.m., 4/22/55)

April 21, 1955.

Dear Ed:

There is nothing surprising about the fact that I looked tired on the golf course; to my mind the only thing that is surprising is that you should conceivably expect anything else.

As to the idea I expressed at luncheon with you and your group, I think it was about as follows:

> I should like to discuss certain problems that confronted Marshall that could without any great stretching of imaginations be compared to problems of today. It would be interesting to suggest current answers to current problems merely through a very brief description of his answers, in terms of admiration and respect. I expressed a particular desire to do this (unless it proves to be completely impractical) with respect to those things which should have an appeal to younger Americans. I was thinking of seniors in high school and young people of college age.

It is easily possible that the facts of Marshall's life and of today are so different as to admit of no such comparison, but I certainly don't want to make any banal speech of mere adulation of Marshall. There ought to be plenty of people in the United States who could do this better than I.

It took me six days in Augusta to get to the point where I could play with ease; and then I had to come back. After a half day in the office it seems inconceivable that I even managed to get away for that week.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Give my love to Lucy and Janis.

As ever,

Mr. Edgar N. Eisenhower.

April 21, 1955

Dear Willis:

I find that I did not thank you for your letter on the passage of the Foreign Trade Bill without adverse amendments, which reached me before my recent trip to Georgia. You know from our luncheon, however, how important I feel this Bill is from the standpoint of our country's best interests.

Many thanks for your encouraging comments. I know that my staff is staying in close touch with you while this Bill is under consideration.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable A. Willis Robertson
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

4/14/55

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ DJH 6/25/75

STAG DINNER, 7:30 p.m. Thursday, April 21, 1955

1.	The President	
2.	Sherman Adams	The Assistant to the President
3.	Clarence F. Baldwin	Republican State Chairman - Connecticut
4.	C. Wayland Brooks	National Committeeman - Illinois
5.	A. Ronald Button	National Committeeman - California
6.	John P. Davis	Pub., Our World Magazine, NY
7.	Jess Gard	National Committeeman - Oregon
8.	Leonard W. Hall	Chmn., Republican National Committee
9.	Albert P. Hinckley	Finance Committee - Virginia
10.	Claude J. Jasper	Finance Committee - Wisconsin
11.	John H. Johnson	Pres., Johnson Publishing Co., Inc., Chicago
12.	Orus J. Matthews	Finance Committee - Pennsylvania
13.	Harlan I. Peyton	National Committeeman - Washington
14.	Robert L. Pierce	National Committeeman - Wisconsin
15.	Thomas E. Stephens	Lawyer, NY
16.	William W. Treat	National Committeeman - New Hampshire
17.	Val Washington	Republican National Committee
18.	Theodore H. Wegener	National Committeeman - Idaho
19.	Charles M. White	Pres., Republic Steel Corp., Cleveland
20.	Joseph S. Wishart	Finance Committee - Nebraska

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

CONFIDENTIAL

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Augusta, Georgia.
April 20, 1955.

Dear Al:

Many thanks for the two notes that reached me here. Bob Woodruff was with me when the picture arrived and I handed it to him, along with your note. Both documents promptly disappeared.

The weekend of the twentieth is a date. I have no doubt as to our ability to round up our favorite pigeons, and I shall proceed with the matter as soon as I return.

If I had another ten days here, I think I'd really feel like my old self. Only yesterday did I begin to get the old accustomated relaxation from the exercise. Despite my aches and pains, my game hasn't been too bad, though, and that is always an ego boost.

Give my love to Gracie, and, as always, the best to yourself,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

General Alfred M. Gruenther,
Supreme Commander, SHAPE,
APO #55, Postmaster, New York.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Augusta, Georgia.
April 20, 1955.

Dear Tubby:

Thank you very much for leaving your card at the gate the other day. I'm sorry I didn't get to see you this trip, but I have devoted myself to trying to make the most of every precious minute for relaxation and rest. And since the first three days, I must admit that your climate has cooperated beautifully.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Major General Raymond O. Barton,
2817 Helen Street,
Augusta, Georgia.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Augusta, Georgia.
April 20, 1955.

Dear Mr. Worden:

I am highly complimented by the action of The Golf Writers Association of America in awarding to me for 1954 the William D. Richardson Memorial Trophy. It is an honor of which I am indeed proud, and I hope you will convey to the members of your Association an expression of my deep appreciation.

When I return to Washington this afternoon, I am taking with me the cup (and I understand I have possession of it only for the current year) and the plaque so kindly provided by the Association. I assure you that I shall display both items in a prominent place!

Incidentally, I do want you to know that although the cup, with my name inscribed on it, was on display in the Trophy Room at the Augusta National throughout my stay here, I had not realized until yesterday that I had been designated its current possessor. Apparently everyone had assumed that I knew of the award. I make this explanation so that you will understand my delay in expressing to you my gratitude.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Lincoln Worden,
Past President,
The Golf Writers Association of America,
c/o The New York Times,
New York, New York.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Augusta, Georgia.
April 20, 1955.

Dear Mr. Curtis:

I just just written to Mr. Lincoln Worden to express to him my appreciation of the action of The Golf Writers Association of America in awarding to me the William D. Richardson Memorial Trophy for 1954. Quite naturally, I am highly complimented.

When I return to Washington this afternoon, I am taking with me the cup and the plaque. I hope to find an appropriate spot to display the cup in my office at the White House.

If it is agreeable to you, I shall depend on you to let me know when it is time to turn the cup back to the Association so that it can be presented to the designee for the year 1955. I would appreciate a note from you at the proper time with instructions as to where the cup should be shipped.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Charles Curtis,
Los Angeles Times,
Los Angeles,
California.

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For further information,
see entry 8 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

April 18, 1955

Miss Margot Einstein
Princeton Hospital
Princeton, N. J.

On behalf of his fellow citizens in the United States, I extend to you the nation's sympathy in your bereavement. The memory of your father assuredly will throughout your life be consolation for your loss.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Dwight D. Eisenhower

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Augusta, Georgia.
April 16, 1955.

Dear Bernie:

While we missed you at the ceremonies at The Citadel the other day, I am glad you did not attempt to make the trip. The visit there was much too short to have made it worth your while, especially in view of the bad flying weather.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable Bernard M. Baruch,
Georgetown,
South Carolina.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 13, 1955.

Dear Foster:

I have received from what we best call an "impeccable" source, a report written by a member of our Embassy in Ottawa concerning your recent visit to Canada. I congratulate you again on your masterful handling of a delicate and difficult situation.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable John Foster Dulles,
The Secretary of State.

Augusta, Georgia.
April 12, 1955.

Dear Lew:

Of course I shall be glad to see you when you are around Washington in May.

But the one point you overlook is this: There are in Formosa seven hundred and fifty thousand people who want to go back to China. Their families, their friends, their homes are in China.

Now the true significance of Quemoy and the Matsus is that, rightly or wrongly, they have come to mean to these seven hundred and fifty thousand Chinese the promise of going back to the mainland.

It happens that I believe they should not mean this. They have no value as stepping stones to the mainland. (I repeat that they do have some defensive value for Formosa).

The problem becomes how do we induce the seven hundred and fifty thousand Chinese in Formosa to maintain their morale, their esprit, their hopes, when we ask them to give up two areas that have been for them the symbol of their deepest aspirations.

The very great danger is that unless that morale is kept up there will be no need for a Communist invasion of Formosa. Internal disillusionment, despair and the unquenchable hope of going back home will establish the Communist regime there.

These are the very grave possibilities that face us daily and this is the question that must be answered.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

April 26, 1955

Dear Aksel:

I have a young friend in Gettysburg who saw in a magazine that I had fished on St. Louis Creek with a "house-n-lot." Since he ties his own flies, he asked me to describe this one for him. I was completely helpless. In this great emergency, could you step into the breach and send me a sample of one of these flies? I would appreciate it very much if you could.

I am sure you and Helen had a marvelous time out in the Pacific. I'll be waiting to hear you tell about it.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Aksel Nielsen
The Title Guaranty Company
1711 California
Denver, Colorado

April 26, 1955

Dear Ezra:

I understand there is a possibility that farmers may, during the current year, vote against accepting further acreage controls. If this should happen, what do we do? I should like to have a little memo on the subject.

As I remember, price supports should automatically drop to fifty percent in such event, but I am not sure this is mandatory or discretionary with the Secretary.

I am quite certain that if it is mandatory and prices would actually begin tumbling in the current crop year, we would have to seek some kind of emergency authorization from the Congress because we could not allow prices to drop to the point where there was real distress in our agricultural areas.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Ezra Taft Benson
Secretary of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.

April 26, 1955.

Dear George:

Thank you for your memorandum on gold. Frankly, it appears from your memorandum that a lot of bad things would have to happen in a hurry for us to get into real trouble about the matter. But your presentation does indicate that we could stop worrying about dollar reserves in other countries. If people have such huge credits in this country, maybe our business is going to boom for quite a while filling their orders.

Of course I know you will watch the whole situation and let me know if anything really serious does come up.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

As ever,

The Honorable George Humphrey,
The Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington, D.C.

April 12, 1955

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE:

Subject: Automotive and Related Procurement.

This refers to your March fourteenth informal report to me on progress in achieving an effective spread of governmental procurement in the automotive and related fields, so as to include continuing programs of work for the smaller, as well as the larger, companies. As you know, I am interested in this for several reasons:

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

(a) I intend to do all in my power to see that no action of the government creates a tendency toward a monopoly;

(b) I want to help in the preservation of a mobilization base dispersed among different companies and business leaders, as well as geographically; and

(c) I want to see smaller companies on a comparative footing with others in the conviction that competition between big and little, as well as between the giants themselves, will certainly result to the benefit of our entire economy and of our people.

I am today leaving the city for a week. During my absence, will you please have prepared another brief progress report on what results have been achieved by the Defense Department in spreading this type of work, whether such spread is accomplished on a direct or on a sub-contracting basis.

I do not desire that a staff consume a lot of time in preparing a report in unnecessary detail. I want to know the certainty and magnitude of progress and to have the assurance that this matter is constantly engaging the attention of responsible officials. If such a report could be sent to my office by the twenty-first, that would be early enough.

D.D.E.

April 11, 1955.

Dear Foster:

Herewith a short account of the special medals that have in the past been awarded by Act of Congress. I should like to have your opinion as to whether it would be desirable from a standpoint of our relations with Britain for me to make any recommendation to Congress concerning such a medal for Winston.

As ever,

The Honorable John Foster Dulles,
The Secretary of State.

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For further information,
see entry 9-15 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
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April 11, 1955

Dear Nettie:

Mamie showed me your note to her and I promptly sent off to Pete the dimensions of the room in the house that I call my office.

So far as the equipment for the fireplace is concerned, I think that Mamie would really prefer hanging on to her own set for the very simple reason that it belonged to the house from the beginning. Since we have been able to save so little of the original structure, I think she feels that these fittings have sort of a sentimental value, particularly as they tend to tie the present structure into the original one.

I do hope that you will let your friend know how sincerely appreciative we are of his kindly offer. If you should like to send me his name and address, I would be glad to write him a personal note.

Starting tomorrow morning I am due to go to Augusta, but Mamie cannot make the trip. She is still recuperating at Gettysburg and, in the meantime, doing the supervisory job in final construction and decoration.

With affectionate regard,

Sincerely,

Mrs. W. Alton Jones
1 Sutton Place South
New York 22, New York

cc: Mrs. McCaffree

April 11, 1955.

Dear Jim:

Thank you for sending me a personalized copy of the Forty-Second Annual Report of the Secretary of Labor.

Your report gives me the opportunity once again to express my appreciation of your competent and dedicated contribution to the Administration.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable James P. Mitchell,
Secretary of Labor,
Washington, D.C.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Ltr. Eisenhower to NR

April 11, 1955

Dear Nelson:

As I think must be perfectly evident to you, nothing could have pleased Mamie and me more than the trees you have so carefully and thoughtfully chosen to complete the landscaping at our Gettysburg home. I am still a little embarrassed that I should have mentioned the matter that morning at breakfast, but my embarrassment does not in the slightest detract from the great enjoyment we now have -- and will continue to have -- from these trees. Somehow or other they give a "settled," completely-at-home look to the farmhouse that I find at once relaxing and secure.

There are no words to tell you of our deep appreciation.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Nelson Rockefeller
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

April 11, 1955.

Dear Jacqueline:

Many thanks for your nice note. If everybody thought as much of my poor efforts at painting as you do, I would probably devote my entire time to my "art."

With affectionate regard, and, as always, the best to Floyd,

Sincerely.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Miss Jacqueline Cochran,
Cochran-Odlum Ranches,
Indio, California.

April 11, 1955.

Dear Mrs. Hines:

I am greatly distressed to learn this morning of the death of your distinguished father, and I want to reiterate the sympathy extended to your mother in a cable sent for me by the Secretary of State.

Needless to say, I am grateful both for your letter and your word of caution, and most appreciative of the confidence you express in the Administration.

Please also convey my condolences to the other members of your family.

Sincerely,

(Sgd.) DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

Mrs. Mary Locker Hines,
949 South Manhattan Place,
Los Angeles 19, California.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

April 11, 1955.

Dear Ed:

The coat just arrived. I won't get to try it on until I get to Augusta because I am being rushed today. But I am confident that it will fit perfectly, and I know I shall wear it with great pleasure. Many thanks.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Edward J. Bermingham,
Enon Farm,
Midway,
Alabama.

April 11, 1955.

Dear Pete:

Mamie had a note from Nettie in which she mentioned again the red rug (or smaller). The largest size rug that the room can accomodate would be 12 by 14, or at the most 12 by 14-1/2. If the rug is approximately that size and you still want to give it to Mamie, you might want to send it here to the White House in care of Captain Streiff. He would be glad to make arrangements to have it delivered to Gettysburg.

Presently I am counting on going to Augusta tomorrow morning. I hope that you will get down at least for part of the week. Actually my arm is in such bad shape that I don't believe I can play a full eighteen holes a day, but I am hopeful nevertheless that the hot sun and good air and the rest will do the trick.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. W. Alton Jones,
60 Wall Street,
New York,
New York.

April 11, 1955.

Dear Aaron:

I am sorry if my letter of March twenty-eighth managed to convey the impression that I was irritated in any way. What I was trying to say was that in all cases Federal judgeship appointments must go to the highest type of individual available and that partisan politics alone cannot be allowed to govern.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. Aaron W. Berg,
39 Broadway,
New York 6,
New Y rk.

April 11, 1955

Dear John:

I am anxious to get this business of my residence straightened out so far as the notification of appropriate officials is concerned.

My house at Gettysburg has been suitable for occupancy as of the first of the year and I have actually spent a couple of nights in it. I suppose residence is a matter of fact rather than a matter of assertion; nevertheless, I have considered Gettysburg as my residence since the first of the year, although it is true that I have done nothing in the way of notifying anybody as to the termination of my residence in New York State. If there is anything I should do, will you please let me know?

I think that Tex Moore should do a remarkable job for Columbia as Board Chairman. He not only has a fine head, but he is young enough that he ought to be able to stand the gaff. Particularly in the field of public relations and "carrying the message of Columbia," he ought to be tops.

Remember me to young John, and, of course, warmest regard to yourself.

Sincerely,

Mr. John G. Jackson
15 Broad Street
New York 5, New York

cc: Col. Schulz

April 11, 1955.

Dear George:

I have read your memorandum on "Depletion for Oil and Gas." It would look to me as if the gas producers are not getting such a bad deal. Sometime, at your leisure, I should like to talk to you about this matter because the actual facts seem to me to be at variance with what some of my past informants have told me.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable George Humphrey,
The Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington, D.C.

(2)

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
14. Memorandum	DDE to Director of Defense Mobilization 9/15/78 – bc	4/7/55	A
15. Memorandum	Arthur Flemming to DDE 9/15/78-bc	4/7/55	A
16. Letter	DDE to Mr. K. B. Hoover (2 pp) Open on Re-Rev; RS 4/18/84	4/7/55	C
17. Memorandum	DDE to Dulles (1 pg) 4/18/82 LHS	4/5/55	A
18. Memorandum	DDE to Dulles re Formosa (10 pp) exempted NR 78-184 4/1 Partial exempted NR 80-336 #3 10/29/81 LHS	4/5/55 4/8/82 LHS	A
19. Letter	DDE to Floyd D. Akers (1 pg)	4/5/55	C
20. Letter	DDE to Mark Clark (1 pg) #19-20, Open on Re-Rev, RS, 4/18/84	4/4/55	C

FILE LOCATION: Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) DDE DIARIES

Box 10
Folder: DDE Diary April, 1955 (2)

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

GSA FORM 7122 (7-72)

April 9, 1955.

Dear Henry:

Checked by Kardex

A letter from John McCone has just reached my desk, telling in glowing terms of the fine job you are doing in your current tour on behalf of the Foreign Service. I am not unmindful of the fact that you have undertaken this chore at some considerable personal sacrifice.

This note is to tell you what otherwise I might overlook -- that I am deeply grateful for all you are doing.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

DE

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Dr. Henry Wriston,
Brown University,
Providence,
Rhode Island.

President's handwritten note, 4/9/55:

Dear Mary

Just last eve I learned that you, too, had the "bug." These won't help you get well -- but they'll give you something else to look at.

Hope you're out soon.

As ever

D.E.

Off to see Mamie, now!

Sent by hand, with flowers from President's office, to Mrs. George E. Allen, Sheraton Park Hotel.

April 9, 1955

Personal and Confidential

Dear Bill:

I have just received your note of the sixth. I think it would be very unwise to repeat anything publicly that was said at a private dinner. While in this case I see the logic of your suggestion, still this could lead to the most dangerous of practices and would eventually eliminate informal personal affairs for any President.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

In addition, your understanding is not quite what I think I said at the dinner. You say, "Efforts to persuade our Government not to permit the Russians to enter the Pacific War." Actually I think I said that I recommended strongly that we not ask the Russians to come into the Far Eastern War. One of the reasons I gave was that in my opinion it was impossible to keep them out of that war -- another was that they were not needed.

Another important factor that would make any release of such information entirely beside the point in the present public discussion of this matter is one that I think you have overlooked. It is that my suggestions, made to President Truman and to the Secretary of State verbally, were made toward the end of July, 1945, when these two officials landed at Antwerp. The present discussion apparently centers around the time of Yalta. At that moment I knew nothing whatsoever about the Far Eastern situation -- I was too busy fighting my own battles. But as we neared the end of the European war and during the weeks following thereon, my staff and I became convinced that the Japanese were on their last legs. (I assume that a lot of other people, by that time, believed the same thing.)

Personal and Confidential

Personal and Confidential

Ambassador Pawley - 2.

On the other hand, when I suggested to Secretary of War Stimson, who was then in Europe, that we avoid using the atomic bomb, he stated that it was going to be used because it would save hundreds of thousands of American lives. So that I suppose that as far as I was concerned I still believed in the difficulty of any assault against Japan. But you must remember that there had been many bloody battles in the Pacific and certainly you cannot blame anyone for wanting to save American lives.

All this is written without reference to existing records and, indeed, it is possibly doubtful that any recorded opinion of the kind I have just stated would appear in the official records of SHAEF. Also, we must remember that the Far Eastern subject was really none of our business. Any opinions we expressed on it were gratuitous. However, I am sure that General Smith -- possibly Governor Byrnes -- and I think one or two others of my wartime staff would find that their memories of these incidents substantially parallel what I have set down.

Give my love to Edna.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable William D. Pawley,
204 Roper Building,
Miami 32, Florida.

Personal and Confidential

April 9, 1955.

Dear Anthony:

Your letter of the seventh apparently crossed in the mails with one I dispatched to you on the following day. I merely repeat that it is a tremendous satisfaction to me that you and Harold Macmillan will be the old friends with whom Foster and I will be working as we attempt to concert our actions and thinking in reaching for our common goals.

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

The Right Honorable
Sir Anthony Eden,
K.G., M.C., M.P.,
The Prime Minister,
London.

April 8, 1955

Dear Harold:

There is no need to tell you how delighted I am that you have been promoted to your new and important post. Perhaps this circumstance will make it possible for us to see each other and do a bit of reminiscing before too long.

All the best,

As ever,

DE

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Right Honorable
Harold Macmillan, M.P.
Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs
London, England

April 8, 1955.

Dear Dick:

Long before this I should have written to thank you for your great courtesy in taking me out to the golf course last Saturday. Now I find I am even further obligated to you for offering to share with me your private fishing stream. I have plenty of equipment; my greatest need is for time, my second is for skill. Maybe I can find enough of each commodity one of these days.

Again my thanks for your continuing thoughtfulness.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Richard A. Brown, Esq.,
Swope, Brown and Swope,
Gettysburg,
Pennsylvania.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 8, 1955.

Dear Anthony

Through this note I send my salute to you as the Prime Minister of Her Majesty's Government of the United Kingdom. It gives me tremendous satisfaction to do so, a fact concerning which I am sure you have not the slightest doubt.

I most earnestly hope that your Premiership will be notable in the history of your country and of the world by the progress toward world peace that will be achieved. I know there is no one better fitted than you to seize the opportunities inherent in your new office for helping to guide the world toward the goal we all so earnestly seek.

On the more personal side, I cannot tell you how delighted I am that my old friend Winston has been succeeded by an equally valued friend in an office in which friendliness and genuine readiness to cooperate can mean so much to my own country.

With my confident belief in the brilliant career ahead of you, and my very best wishes and warm regard,

As ever
DE

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

P.S.: Won't you please convey my warm greetings to your Lady?

The Right Honorable
Sir Anthony Eden
K.G., M.C., M.P.
The Prime Minister
London, England

April 8, 1955

Personal and Confidential

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

The President feels that his letter from Ernest Weir of Pittsburgh (copy, with President's reply, attached) sums up, about as well as any other, the criticisms he is receiving on any defense of Quemoy and the Matsus.

The President does not want to burden you with these letters; if you are not particularly interested, or do not have time to read them, please feel free to send them right back.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Ann C. Whitman

Enclosures:
Weir letter to President, 4/1/55
President's reply, 4/6/55

April 6, 1955

Personal and Confidential

Dear Ernest:

Thank you for taking the trouble and time to write me as fully as you did under date of April first.

As to the Formosa situation, I assure you that it has been on my mind constantly for a period of more than six months. As you know, the matter is a complicated and intricate one; much as I could wish for it, there is no easy answer. I am fully conscious that our European allies are preponderantly against any involvement on our part in the defense of Quemoy and the Matsus. Furthermore, these islands are unfortunately situated from the standpoint of their defense.

However, I do believe that you give too little weight to the psychological effect on the peoples of the free Western world (the people of the Philippines, of Laos, of Thailand and of Cambodia) of any action on our part that might look like continuation of retreat in front of Communist aggression. An additional, and very serious, problem is that of morale among Chiang's forces. I am sure that you agree with me that we must keep Formosa and the Pescadores in the free world camp; it is held by many that loss of these offshore islands would occasion deterioration and subversion in Formosa and the Communists would take over there, without opposition.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Personal and Confidential

Personal and Confidential

These are, in very general terms, the arguments with which I wrestle day and night. I can only assure you that I shall do everything in my power to maintain the peace -- even the troubled peace -- that we have in this world today.

Again, I am always glad to have the benefit of your wide experience and expert knowledge of our foreign affairs.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

P.S. I shall give a copy of your letter to Foster Dulles for reading.

Mr. Ernest T. Weir
Grant Building
Pittsburgh 19, Pennsylvania

Personal and Confidential

April 8, 1955

Dear Katherine:

I was so impressed that you should write me about those informal remarks of mine that I looked them up. I don't want to gild the lily, but perhaps you would like to have the full text. It is enclosed.

Mrs. Whitman tells me that you were looking extremely well the other evening. You know we miss you very much.

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mrs. Charles P. Howard
124 Beacon Street
Boston
Massachusetts

eld

2/17/55 speech
(Rep. Natl. Ctte. luncheon)

April 7, 1955

Dear Howard:

Much as I should like to have attended the Cremona Dispersal sale on April fifth, it was not possible for me to get away. Incidentally, I find that I am able to devote only spare moments to this new, and fascinating, Aberdeen-Angus hobby. I envy you the opportunity to be as actively engaged in it as you are.

Some time I hope we will be able to compare notes; or, to be more accurate, I shall have an opportunity to talk with you to learn more of the fascinating, and to me almost unbelievably intricate, subject of blood lines.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Major General Howard C. Davidson
3238 R Street, N. W.
Washington 7, D. C.

eld

~~SECRET~~

April 7, 1955.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE

DIRECTOR OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION

The President dictated the attached comments, which he asked be appended to your memorandum of April seventh, herein returned:

> "The assumptions herein made as to the chaotic conditions that would in the event of widespread bombing attack on the United States and the conclusions as to the steps that should thereafter be instantly taken are both believed sound. However, this paper should be thoroughly studied by the Attorney General to determine whether any of the actions herein contemplated should be considered in excess of the authority granted to the President by the Constitution and by the Civil Defense Act and other laws."

D.D.E.

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~~SECRET~~

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E.O. 11652, Sec. 11
MR 78-141 #1
By J.W. Date 8-30-78

COPY

Executive Office of the President
Office of Defense Mobilization
Washington 25, D. C.
April 7, 1955

SECRET

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Discussion with Secretary Wilson, Secretary Anderson, Admiral Radford and Governor Peterson has led to the following conclusions:

1. We should assume that in the event of an attack the President would be in a position where he could requisition all of the nation's resources -- human and material.

2. That the Governors of all the States would in effect be on the staff of the President and would respond to orders from him relative to the utilization of our resources.

3. That the President, by appropriate delegation, would make it possible in the period immediately following an attack for the Governors and, by delegation from them, the local officials, to be in a position where they could utilize all of the resources available to them in an effort to make it possible for survivors in their areas to recover from the initial shock.

4. That in the period immediately following an attack all of the ground elements of the National Guard (except those engaged in anti-aircraft activities) would be subject to the orders of the Governors of their respective States or Civil Defense officials designated by the Governors in order to assist in the maintenance of law and order and in rehabilitation, until such time as contrary orders are received from the President.

5. That following an attack it is understood that the Federal Civil Defense organization would be the claimant for resources required to rehabilitate the civilian economy; that the Department of Defense would be the claimant for resources required to carry forward the nation's military program and that the War Resources Administration,

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NR 78-141 #2
By J.W. Date 8-30-78

SECRET

SECRET

under the direction of the President, and with the assistance of the wartime agencies under its supervision would have the responsibility of making resources available, to the extent possible, in response to these claims.

If there is agreement on this basic approach, the Department of Defense, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Federal Civil Defense Administration and the Office of Defense Mobilization will set up a task force to develop procedures designed to implement such an approach and will then submit for your approval those procedures that could be implemented only by Presidential action.

/s/ Arthur S. Flemming

Director

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

COPY

SECRET

April 7, 1955

Dear George:

Since I know only too well the burdens upon you -- and because General Nevins is perfectly agreeable to being my representative at the Heart of Ohio exhibition in Columbus on April twenty-third, I shall assign him the job.

Thanks nonetheless for your willingness to perform this chore. I assure you I am grateful.

Give my love to Pam. I hope you both have a wonderful vacation.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable George M. Humphrey
The Mileston Plantation
Thomasville
Georgia

eld

April 7, 1955

Dear Ed:

Thank you for your two letters of the fifth. I find the notes concerning Currier and Ives liberties with the likeness of President Lincoln extremely amusing.

And for the linen coat that I understand I am to receive on the tenth, my advance and very grateful thanks. Someone recently complained that I seemingly wear the same clothes at Augusta day in and day out. I am sure the new linen jacket will impress them.

With affectionate regard to K, and the hope that your vacation in Mexico will be as enjoyable as it promises to be.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Edward J. Bermingham
880 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

eld
GIFT

April 7, 1955

Dear Art:

Attached is a copy of a letter I have written to the Heart of Ohio people, assigning you as my representative to visit their exhibition on Saturday, April twenty-third. I only wish I could go with you.

Give my love to Ann.

As ever,

Brigadier General Arthur S. Nevins
Route #3
Gettysburg
Pennsylvania

eld

April 7, 1955

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am reminded that the Heart of Ohio show is not too far off, and that I had agreed to check my calendar about this time to see if it would be possible for me to come to Columbus on April twenty-third to accept in person the heifer you have so kindly offered me.

Much as I should like to make the trip, I cannot do so, and I have therefore asked my good friend and present manager of "The Eisenhower Farm", Brigadier General Arthur S. Nevins, if he would act in my stead. He will be delighted to be with you, and will, I know, make a more than acceptable substitute.

I send you this note in the thought that you might want to write General Nevins to give him the details of the affair. His address is Rural Route #3, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

Again I must tell you how much I appreciate the kindness of the members of the Heart of Ohio Association.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. K. B. Hoover
Secretary and Sales Manager
Heart of Ohio Aberdeen-Angus
Breeders Association
Pleasant Hill Farms
Canal Winchester, Ohio

eld

4/1/55

LUNCHEON, JOHN MARSHAL BICENTENNIAL -- Wed., April 6, 1955

	1.	The President	
*	2.	Katharine Dixon Agar	Lawyer, Chicago
	3.	Jackson E. Betts	Congressman, Ohio
	4.	Herbert Brownell, Jr.	The Attorney General
	5.	John M. Butler	Senator, Maryland
*	6.	Alvin D. Chandler	President, College of William and Mary
*	7.	Thomas E. Dewey	Lawyer, New York
	8.	Frank J. Dugan	Dean, Graduate School of Law, Georgetown Univ.
	9.	John Foster Dulles	Secretary of State
*	10.	Edgar N. Eisenhower	Lawyer, Tacoma, Washington
	11.	J. Vaughan Gary	Congressman, Virginia
	12.	Edward Martin	Senator, Pennsylvania
	13.	Douglas McKay	Secretary of the Interior
	14.	Vernon X. Miller	Dean, School of Law, Catholic University
	15.	Gerald D. Morgan	Special Counsel to the President
*	16.	John D. Randall	Lawyer, Cedar Rapids, Iowa
	17.	A. Willis Robertson	Senator, Virginia
	18.	William P. Rogers	Deputy Attorney General
	19.	Bernard M. Shanley	Secretary to the President
	20.	Simon E. Sobeloff	The Solicitor General

The Marshall Library

LUNCHEON, 4/6/55

*	21.	Arthur T. Vanderbilt	Chief Justice, Supreme Court of New Jersey
	22.	Francis E. Walter	Congressman, Pennsylvania
*	23.	Earl Warren	Chief Justice of the United States
	24.	Conrad L. Wirth	Director, National Park Service
*	25.	Loyd Wright	Pres., American Bar Assn., Los Angeles, Cal.

* Members, United States Commission for the Celebration of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of John Marshall.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

April 6, 1955.

Dear Mr. Justice:

Thank you very much for your longhand note.

I regret, of course, that you were subject to the harrassment and delay that was involved in the confirmation of your appointment. I assure you, however, that as I have grown wiser, I hope, in the ways of political life, such things tend to bother me less -- or perhaps I merely become inured to them.

At any rate, I am delighted that you have entered upon your work as a member of the Supreme Court of the United States. I know that you bring to the Bench wisdom, ability, and high distinction.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Justice Harlan,
The Supreme Court.

April 6, 1955

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

On Charlie Willis' recent visit (on leave) to Venezuela, he had occasion to speak to one of President Jimenez's top staff members who very diplomatically indicated that the President would deem it the greatest of honors if he were invited to come and visit the United States. The President himself spoke of his deep admiration of "his fellow soldier President" and said that he knew the two of us would get along fine because we are both "soldier Statesmen."

Do you think this trip necessary?

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

D. D. E.

April 6, 1955

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE HONORABLE JOSEPH M. DODGE

Commenting on the report you submitted to me as of April fifth, I am much concerned by the apparent difficulty encountered in implementing a decision I communicated to you, informally, several weeks ago, and which I thought had been previously accepted in principle by all concerned. That decision was to the effect that the FOA would cease to exist as an operating agency of government on June 30, and that its functions and organization should be divided between the State Department and the Defense Department.

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The reorganizational plan should provide to the State Department an additional six months authority in which to reorganize its particular portion of FOA as a semi-independent bureau. The purpose would be to permit the utmost flexibility to State in transfer of functions and personnel and in streamlining the organization.

I can see no virtue in postponing action which all have agreed must be taken. Any recommendation to the Congress for further postponement would give rise to the greatest skepticism and difficulty. Indeed, I do not see how such a postponement would benefit us, since the plan already provides for authority to the State Department to take over or reject personnel now employed by the FOA. This applies to all parts of the existing organization (other than that going to the Defense Department), including part-time advisory bodies as well as regularly employed civil servants.

Please inform everybody concerned that I am most anxious to get this procedure completed at the earliest possible date. The problem, of course, has its difficulties, but it will only grow more difficult if postponed.

April 6, 1955.

MEMORANDUM FOR

JOSEPH M. DODGE

In connection with the developing plans for the dispersing of the functions of FOA between State and Defense, and setting up within the Department of State a semi-autonomous bureau to be responsible for certain of these functions, there is one point on which you and I have agreed that you wish to emphasize. We must be particularly careful that this reorganization does not add to the personal burdens of the Secretary of State. The supervisory authority of the new Bureau will, of course, be exercised largely through a staff, and the Secretary will, of course, be responsible for the final recommendations to the President on basic policy.

But he already has this particular function.

All reorganization, including details of the transfer and of subsequent operations, must be carried out under the responsibility of the head of the Bureau.

The key to success here is quickly getting a suitable man to be this Bureau head and to get him on the job without delay.

D.D.E.

April 5, 1955.

~~TOP SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM FOR THE

SECRETARY OF STATE

I have read your memorandum and I like it very much. Particularly in giving the background of the whole situation I think it approaches perfection.

Because my own memorandum was so nearly completed when I received yours, I have had it typed up and furnish a copy herewith. Perhaps some skillful staff group might take elements of my memorandum to attach to yours, in the hope that the final paper could be one to form the basis of discussion with other interested officials and associates, so that we can get something started promptly.

D.D.E.

~~TOP SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-204
NLE 80-34 #1
By DJH Date 3/19/82

April 5, 1955

~~TOP SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE SECRETARY OF STATE:

Subject: Formosa.

Inspired by the enlightened self-interest of the United States, this country has committed itself, by treaty with the Chinese Nationalist Government, to the defense of Formosa and the Pescadores. The treaty area does not include other islands held by units of the Chinese Nationalist forces. But it is only fair to say that during the course of the past several years, particularly since June 1950, the inter-mixture of warfare, negotiations, public statements and military understandings have given the Chinese Nationalists some right to assume that the United States would probably participate in an active defense of the Quemoy and the Matsu groups of islands.

To do so would commit United States military prestige to a campaign under conditions favorable to the attacker. Because the world generally regards the coastal islands as part of the mainland, our active participation would forfeit the good opinion of much of the Western world, with consequent damage to our interests in Europe and elsewhere. There is much opposition in our own country to becoming involved militarily in defense of the offshore islands, and in the event of such involvement our people would be seriously divided at the very time when increased risk of global war would underline the need for unity. Finally, even a successful defensive campaign would not stabilize the situation; a new attack could be expected

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E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-204
MR 80-336 #3
By DJH Date 3/16/82

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at any time. But with American prestige committed to the success of the defense, a disproportionate amount of our disposable, mobile, reserves would be tied down indefinitely to this one spot.

On the other hand refusal to participate in the defense of the offshore areas might have equally disadvantageous results. First, most observers assert that it would dismay the ChiNats, whose morale and military efficiency are essential to the defense of Formosa -- and the security of Formosa is essential to the best interests of the United States and the Western world. Moreover, further retreat in front of the Chinese Communists could result, it is alleged, in the disintegration of all Asian opposition to the spread of Communism in that continent.

So, today, the Formosan situation presents a hard choice to American political and military leaders; the only logical course of action is to attempt to bring about reasonable changes in the situation rather than to remain inert awaiting the inevitable moment of decision between two unacceptable choices.

The Formosa problem cannot be considered in a vacuum; it is not isolated from the rest of the world. The Chinese Communists have repeatedly announced their determination to capture the island. Opinion in the free world appears to back the American determination to assist the ChiNats in the defense of the main position, that is, Formosa and the Pescadores. But, as stated before, world opinion most emphatically repudiates outside interference in any Communist attack on Quemoy and the Matsus.

As you know, for many weeks I have been devoting time and attention to this problem in the hope of finding some solution. Most of what follows we have often discussed.

* * * * *

EXISTING SITUATION

Since last September, when the Formosan question first came before the National Security Council for intensive study, we have agreed that the defense of the offshore islands presented to the United States very unpalatable problems, both political and military. I have already alluded to some of these.

Geographically the islands are difficult to defend, and their location minimizes rather than maximizes the usefulness of our overwhelming sea strength, which strength would be particularly effective in defending Formosa against the ChiComs.

The offshore islands are subject to constant harrassing and concentrated destructive artillery fire from the mainland, and are so situated that an amphibious attack against them could be carried forward to the landing stages during the hours of darkness of a single day. In view of the overwhelming land forces available to the Red Chinese and the strength of the bombardment that could be brought to bear on the islands, any successful defense would necessarily require counteraction against the mainland of China itself.

We have ample forewarning of the adverse character of world reaction that would follow any such action on our part, especially if we felt compelled to use atomic weapons -- which we probably would in order to insure success. The Chinese Nationalists would share our loss of free world support through such an operation, while public opinion in the United States would, to say the least, become further divided. If conflict in that region should spread to global proportions, we would be entering a life and death struggle under very great handicaps.

Even though a defensive effort might be temporarily successful, it would in no way remove the existence of the permanent threat; both governments would be led to immobilize more and more military strength for the single purpose of defending the offshore islands, because our prestige would have become involved, even though involuntarily. We would be isolated in world opinion, and this could affect very disadvantageously our treaties with Japan and in the SEATO region.

As long as Chiang has powerful forces deployed on these offshore islands, he is committed to full-out defense. He is gambling his whole position in Formosa and his future as a useful agent in helping to drive Communism from China against a local and possibly temporary success in a precarious defense of two island groups which are militarily weak.

All of these risks and disadvantages exist because of the calculation that for us to persuade Chiang to adopt any other plan would result in a collapse of morale on Formosa and the loss to the free world of that bastion of strength. In other words, the principal military reason for holding these two groups of islands is the estimated effect of their loss upon morale in Formosa.

An added consideration is, of course, the psychological effect of such abandonment on other Asiatic nations. It is generally accepted among our associates that retreat from the Matsus and Quemoy -- if occasioned by any influence of ours -- might create consternation among our friends in Asia, particularly in Thailand, the Philippines, Laos and Cambodia. This, I suspect, is true, and such a result could, of course, counter-balance any gains we might make in winning to our side public opinion elsewhere in the world.

This circumstance, however, in no wise refutes the clear conviction that militarily and politically we and the ChiNats would be much better off if our national prestige were not even remotely committed to the defense of these islands, and if greater force, ready to take advantage of unforseen opportunity, were concentrated on Formosa and the Pescadores. Moreover, if Chiang should develop a satisfactory alternative so that it would, under his leadership, be accepted in Formosa and in Southeast Asia as a shrewd move to improve his strategic position, his prestige should be increased rather than diminished.

* * * *

THE PROBLEM

The real questions to be answered are these:

(a). What would be the characteristics of a situation that would appear most advantageous to us from the standpoint of treaty obligations in the defense of Formosa and the Pescadores, solidifying American and free world opinion behind us, sustaining the morale of Chiang and his forces on Formosa, and securing the approval and support of friends in Southeast Asia and in the neighboring islands?

(b). What can we do to bring about, in cooperation with Chiang, the essentials of such a situation?

I believe that the situation best calculated to sustain the interests of ourselves and the free world, and to damage the Communists can be roughly described as follows:

(a). Without abandoning the offshore islands, make clear that neither Chiang nor ourselves is committed to full-out defense of Quemoy and the Matsus, so that no matter what the outcome of an attack upon them, there would be no danger of a collapse of the free world position in the region. (Incidentally, there is room to suspect the sincerity of Chiang's contention that the retention or loss of the offshore islands would spell the difference between a strong and a destroyed Nationalist government on Formosa. If this is so, his own headquarters should be on the offshore islands.)

(b). Initiate, immediately, the process of bringing to Chiang's attention the great advantages, political and military, that would result from certain alterations in his present military plans, as follows:

(1). To regard the offshore islands as outposts and consequently to be garrisoned in accordance with the requirements of outpost positions. This involves vigilant reconnaissance and a maximum of protective works and with properly sited automatic weapons and light artillery, together with effective obstacles, defensive mine systems, and so on. All this should be reinforced by adequate stores of ammunition, of food and medical supplies, all thoroughly protected and available to the garrison as needed. Excess personnel (except such civilians as might decline to leave) should be removed from the islands.

(2). The Nationalist forces on Formosa should assist these garrisons by aerial and sea reconnaissance and fighting support. Plans for defense should be fully coordinated between the forward units and the mobile elements in Formosa.

(3). Adequate plans should be made for determined and persistent defense, and evacuation should take place (if this finally becomes necessary) only after defensive forces had inflicted upon the attackers heavy and bloody losses.

(4). The process of concentrating, equipping and training of troops on Formosa itself should be expedited. The United States could and would help in this process so as to give to Chiang the greatest possible strength in support of his outpost troops on Quemoy and the Matsus, and in preparing and sustaining the bulk of his forces as a weapon of opportunity, ready to take advantage of any political, military or economic circumstance on the mainland that would give to an invasion a reasonable chance of success.

(5). To protect the prestige of Chiang and the morale of his forces, any alteration in military and political planning should obviously be developed under his leadership; above all, there must be no basis for public belief that the alterations came about through American intervention or coercion.

* * * * *

GENERAL COMMENT

The worldwide political advantages of such an arrangement would be incalculable. These advantages, I think, are so clearly implied in the earlier parts of this memorandum that I shall not attempt to enumerate them. But for ourselves one of the greatest advantages would be a practically solidified public opinion in the United States.

To bring about the desired situation in the Formosan area, the United States would be prepared to help materially. Such help could take any or all of the following forms:

(a). Acceleration of all plans heretofore approved for the development of Chiang's forces on Formosa.

(b). Stationing of certain elements of American forces on Formosa, particularly of the kinds useful in the protection of that island against external attack and to maintain internal morale. For example, the aircraft squadron we presently have there could be increased to a wing. This would allow Chiang's own air forces to devote their exclusive attention to the support of the forward positions. We could station some additional

anti-air craft artillery for the protection of fields, allowing Chiang's units of this kind to be devoted to the protection of cities. We could also station there a couple of regiments of Marines. All of this would be supported by certain logistic formations. Such a layout should have a very fine internal effect, particularly in giving visible evidence to all that the United States is irrevocably committed to the defense of Formosa.

(c). The presence of these troops would likewise be of great assistance in speeding up the training of Chiang's forces, in making certain of prompt replacement of losses, particularly in the air force. Likewise, with this contingent of American forces on the island of Formosa, our own naval units would tend to take a more active part in defensive arrangements, allowing Chiang's forces to be devoted more to active support of the forward positions.

(d). As a final consideration, Chiang would be assured of a much firmer political support throughout the free world than he now enjoys.

While it is true under this system one or more of the forward positions might eventually be lost, such loss would occur only after the defending forces had exacted a fearful toll from the attackers, and Chiang's prestige and standing in Southeast Asia would be increased rather than decreased as a result of a gallant, prolonged and bitter defense conducted under these circumstances. His own losses would be inconsequential both in personnel and in material -- the losses of the Communists should be very great indeed.

Finally, an essential ingredient of success will be the skill of the American negotiator picked to present the whole matter to Chiang. The crux of the negotiations must be that "Chiang must sell himself on the validity and value of the suggested program." This means that the negotiator must be a man whom Chiang trusts and who is himself convinced of the soundness of this program.

As you and I have fully agreed, there is no time for unnecessary delay.

D.D.E.

April 5, 1955.

Dear Mrs. McIntosh:

It is good to know that your cooperative housing project has advanced so steadily and satisfactorily, as described in your letter of the twenty-third.

Much as I would like to be with you at the ground-breaking ceremony, I am afraid it is really impractical. While I am planning a very brief visit to New York City some time during the day of April twenty-fifth, the fact is that my schedule is already tightly arranged and I have had to decline several New York City invitations for affairs during that particular week.

I think that the most that I could do -- and which I would do if you so desire -- would be to send you a personal message of greetings and congratulations to be used in any way you saw fit at the ceremony.

But I must re-emphasize my feeling of gratification that Barnard is coming along so splendidly under your inspired leadership.

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mrs. Millicent McIntosh,
President,
Barnard College,
Columbia University,
New York 27, New York.

April 5, 1955.

Dear Bill:

I would be most appreciative if you would write Bill Corum as you outlined. Despite the arguments he presents, the reasons against attending the Derby are overwhelming.

Thanks for tipping me off.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. William E. Robinson,
The Coca Cola Company,
515 Madison Avenue,
New York 22, New York.

April 5, 1955

Dear Floyd:

You are always more than generous with your hospitality and your thoughtful suggestions.

I appreciate very much your suggestion that I use Little Hunting Creek Lodge and stream during the trout season, and I shall hope for the opportunity to do just that.

And again I want to thank you for the flagstones that you gave us for Gettysburg. We have used them to what I think is good advantage.

I shall hope to see you long before you leave on what sounds like a fabulous world tour.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. Floyd D. Akers
1222 - 22nd Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

eld
GIFT

April 5, 1955

Dear Dick:

I cannot tell you how touched I am by your two letters of April first. I am highly complimented that you should want me to have the St. Anthony and the St. Christopher medals that have carried you safely through so many perilous journeys, and I am, of course, delighted to accept them.

At the same time, might I be bold enough to suggest that I "lend" them back to you for your forthcoming trip? My prayers will go with you for your safety and success, and I would be a little bit happier to know that you have with you once again your familiar and valued little medals. If you are willing, I should like to return them to you until after your return.

I hope you will share with me your thesis to demonstrate the "fundamental basic mistake" we have made. You know how strongly I, for one, urge bipartisan, or non-partisan, action.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd
The Hay-Adams House
Washington, D. C.

4/15/55
Adm. Byrd phoned from Boston. Said he'd have a representative pick up the medals. Cdr. Dustin (from Pentagon) got them from Guard, Northwest Gate, about 3:15 this afternoon.

hew

April 5, 1955.

Dear Steedman:

It was nice to hear from you again, and to think back to the old days at A.F.H.Q.

Of course nothing could give me greater pleasure than to meet with the group in Washington and spend an evening reminiscing, but it seems that practically all of my hours are taken up in official business. There scarcely seems enough time for an occasional hour of exercise and practically never an opportunity for relaxation with a group of friends. All in all, I have become fairly resigned to the fact that those things that I must drop from my schedule are the things I most want to do.

I hope you will give my greetings to everyone present at your next meeting in London, and I shall ask my secretary to call Tom Estes to explain to him my inability to be present at the Washington affair.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

Alec H. Steedman, Esq.,
c/o Naylor, Benson & Company, Ltd.,
42, Gracechurch Street,
London, E.C.3, England.

April 4, 1955.

Personal and Confidential

Dear Wayne:

The itinerary that you have sent for The Citadel visit looks fine, though I would ask that if possible you continue to keep the time of arrival flexible.

For your very confidential information, Mamie has not been in robust health lately. There is the possibility that her doctors will forbid her to participate in the visit to The Citadel; I know that they are anxious that she begin to take a rest as soon as she can.

I cannot say that this is as yet a definite decision and, in any event, I do not believe that you should make any changes in your plans. If she is unable to accompany us, I will simply have to do it alone. In this eventuality, she and her mother, who will be with her, could go on through to Augusta while the rest of us visit The Citadel. The plane could easily be back for me by the time the ceremony had been completed. As an alternative, they might even find it necessary to go by train.

I give you this information merely so you will not be astonished if things should turn out as I have indicated. But I do ask you to keep it very secret.

With warm regard,

As ever,

General Mark W. Clark,
The Citadel,
Charleston, South Carolina.

April 4, 1955.

Dear Ezra:

Many thanks for sending me the samples of the "new" fruit juices being developed in Puerto Rico.

And I also appreciate your thoughtfulness in letting me see the photographs taken on your recent trip. Incidentally, I continue to hear nothing but the best of reports on the effectiveness of your visit to our neighbors to the south.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Ezra Taft Benson,
The Secretary of Agriculture,
Washington, D.C.

(NOTE: Album returned)

April 4, 1955

Dear Mrs. Scott:

Thank you for your note. If I could find any logical justification for reversing my decision not to exhibit a picture at the Congressional Club Art Show, I would be only too happy. But I am afraid I must be adamant if I am to keep faith with others to whom I have given an identical reason for declining exhibition in affairs of this kind.

I might add that you and Rachel Adams make a team difficult indeed to refuse!

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mrs. Hugh D. Scott, Jr.
2480 Sixteenth Street, N. W.
Washington 9, D. C.

April 4, 1955.

Dear Foster:

Here is what a real right winger has to say!

As ever,

The Honorable John Foster Dulles,
The Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

Excerpt from Bruce Barton letter to the President, 3/29/55:

"On the chance that your secretaries may be analysing your mail in respect to the Chinese islands, I can report that my friends - including many men on the newspapers - are unanimously against our intervention. Lehman, at the moment, is popular; Knowland is very unpopular."

April 4, 1955.

Dear Jacqueline:

I heard from George that the reproduction of the Washington "painting" that I sent to the Odlum family at Christmas time was complimented out of all proportion to its true value. But I nevertheless venture to send you, as a companion piece, the Lincoln that I did the previous year. It comes to you under separate cover.

George is on his way west this afternoon. Tucked under his somewhat ample arm is a gift designed for you personally. I well know you admire the subject; I only hope that you will not think the effort does him too much of an injustice.

With affectionate regard, and all the best to you and Floyd,

Sincerely,

Miss Jacqueline Cochran,
Cochran-Odlum Ranch,
Indio, California.

April 4, 1955.

Dear Cabot:

I shall talk to Foster about a possible replacement for Preston Hotchkis, and to you when you return from your holiday with Bobby. I agree that we ought to get an outstanding man for the post.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr.,
The United States Representative
to the United Nations,
2 Park Avenue,
New York, New York.

DAY LETTER

April 4, 1955

Mrs. Ross I. Parker
Care 607 Northwest Third Avenue
or Sunflower Hotel
Abilene, Kansas

Chas. M. Harger

It is with a profound and intimate sense of loss that I have learned of your father's death. I owed much to him, and his passing is a matter of the greatest personal sorrow. It is difficult to realise that his wisdom and his seemingly indestructible spirit are no longer with us.

I deeply regret my inability to be present at the last rites and am arranging for an officer from Fort Riley to represent me personally at the ceremony.

Mrs. Eisenhower joins me in deepest sympathy to you, Dorothy and Ruth and to all other members of the family.

Dwight

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

cc: Jim Hagerty

STANDARD FORM No. 14
APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT
MARCH 10, 1926

TELEGRAM

~~XXXX

April 4, 1955

Dear Ezra:

If the Secretary of State has not already sent you a copy, I thought you would be interested in seeing his comments to me on the beneficial aspects of your recent Caribbean trip.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Ezra Taft Benson
The Secretary of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.

April 4, 1955.

Dear Jim:

Thank you for sending me the preliminary report on progress in the field of labor legislation at the State level. I am much encouraged.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable James P. Mitchell,
The Secretary of Labor.

[redacted] (1)

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WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
~~1. Letter~~	~~DDE to Sid Richardson (1 pg)~~	~~5/31/55~~	~~C~~
2. Letter	DDE to Charles F. Williard (1 pg)	5/25/55	C
3. Letter	DDE to Nevins (1 pg)	5/25/55	C
4. Letter	DDE to Sir Arthur T. Harris (1 pg)	5/24/55	C
5. Letter	DDE to Thomas Nichols (1 pg)	5/23/55	C
~~6. Letter~~	~~DDE to Mrs. John S. D. Eisenhower (1 pg)~~	~~5/18/55~~	~~C~~

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ DDE Mtl. File 5/25/55

STAG DINNER, 7:30 p.m. Tuesday, May 31, 1955

1.	The President	
2.	Edward O. Boshell	Chmn. & Pres., Westinghouse Air Brake Co., Pittsburgh
3.	William C. Bullitt (Hon.)	Former Ambassador
4.	W. Atlee Burpee, Jr.	V. Pres. & Treas., W. Atlee Burpee Co., Phila.
5.	Milton S. Eisenhower (Dr.)	Pres., Pennsylvania State University
6.	Richard R. Ely	State Department
7.	James A. Hagerty	Retired newspaper reporter, NY
8.	Oscar Hammerstein II	Librettist, NY
9.	Parker Hitt (Col.)	Retired, Front Royal, Va.
10.	Walter B. Martin (Dr.)	Pres., American Medical Assn., Norfolk
11.	Dwight H. Murray (Dr.)	Chmn., Bd. of Trustees, AMA, Napa, Cal.
12.	Benjamin H. Namm (Maj.)	Pres., The Namm-Loeser Store, Brooklyn
13.	Samuel I. Newhouse	Pub., Newark Star-Ledger, N.J.
14.	Francis W. Pruitt (Col.)	Chief, Medical Service, Walter Reed, Wash.
15.	John S. Rice	Retired, Gettysburg, Pa.
16.	Richard Rodgers	Composer, NY
17.	Leonard A. Scheele (Dr.)	Surgeon General, Dept. of HEW, Wash.
18.	Robert F. Six	Pres., Continental Air Lines, Inc., Denver
19.	Howard McC. Snyder (M. Gen.)	Physician to the President
20.	Gideon N. Stieff	The Stieff Co. (Silversmiths), Baltimore
21.	A. D. Williams	Retired, Winston, Va.
22.	Kendrick R. Wilson, Jr.	V. Pres., AVCO Mfg. Corp., NY
23.	James C. Hagerty	Press Secy. to the President

24. Brig. Gen. Benjamin Franklin Caffey (Ret.) - Orlando, Fla.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

May 31, 1955.

Dear Sid:

As a postscript to our conversation, my many thanks for the beef and the lamb that you brought to Mamie and to me. We know from previous experience that this shipment is bound to be superlative in quality.

And, of course, I am always grateful for the opportunity to talk to you.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. Sid Richardson.
Rm. 836, Hotel Mayflower
Wash., D.C.

(By Hand)

May 30, 1955.

Dear Al:

Many thanks for your note of the twenty-fourth. Poor George, along with Bill, is not only trying to recover from the blow we dealt them at the bridge table. George was a little too optimistic about one of his horses out on the West Coast that ran (and need I add, ran last?) one day during the week. Now he is chastened and contrite, and assures me that he plans to stick to cattle as a more stable and less expensive pastime.

The only "concern" I could possibly have about your future is that your talents and abilities be employed in the direction not only designed to give you the maximum satisfaction, but also for the benefit of our country and our allies. I agree with your decision to stay where you are for a year or so, but I assure you that the subject of your future assignment will always be one of paramount importance to me, both personally and officially.

Give my love to Grace, and, as always, the best to yourself.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

General Alfred M. Gruenther,
Supreme Commander,
SHAPE,
APO #55,
c/o Postmaster, New York.

May 27, 1955

PERSONAL

Dear Edgar:

You will remember that on April twenty-second you sent me certain information concerning the airlines serving Alaska. The material you sent was fully considered in arriving at the decision recently made in this case. Although the five-year extension for Pacific Northern Airlines doesn't fully meet what the operators of that line had in mind, the action taken extends the certification sufficiently to enable the carrier to obtain financing for the needed equipment. It does seem, moreover, that Alaska probably has too many carriers for the traffic available now or in the foreseeable future, and that action leading toward some type of merger recommendation might be very much in order if the situation is to be put on a sound basis. At any rate, I am grateful to you for writing me so fully concerning the facts in the matter as you know them.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

I also have your two letters of May twenty-third. As you know, I have consistently pressed for an increase of effort in the Republican Party at the grass roots level; I thought we had made some progress but apparently it is unnoticeable in your area. I'll see what can be done.

I shall reserve comment about the plaque at Fort Lewis until I next see you!

Give my love to Lucy, and, as always, the best to yourself.

As ever,

Mr. Edgar N. Eisenhower
Puget Sound Bank Building
Tacoma 9, Washington

PERSONAL

eld

May 27, 1955.

Dear Len:

I send along, without comment, a copy of a letter I just received from my brother in Tacoma.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Len Hall
The Republican National Committee
1625 Eye Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

May 25, 1955.

Dear Mr. Williard:

Once again I want to thank you for your kindness in bringing me, last Friday, such a fine shot gun. I brought it back to Washington and I find I can get a proper boot to make the stock the correct length and that the drop, with the added length, will be satisfactory. I prefer to do it in this way rather than add lamination for the reason that within a couple of years it will make -- with the boot off -- an ideal gun for my grandson to shoot, while I can always use it with the boot on.

Again my appreciation of your courtesy in coming to Gettysburg to indoctrinate Sergeant Dry and myself into the intricacies of the air conditioning unit.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

With warm regard,

Sincrely,

Mr. Charles F. Williard
2901 North Broad Street
Phialdelphia 32, Pennsylvania

May 25, 1955.

Dear Colonel Railey:

Thank you for your letter of the twenty-third. I believe I recall meeting you in the days before we became engaged in World War II, but I am not certain as to the type of the unit you refer to as being under your command during hostilities. It was, nevertheless, pleasant to hear from you.

Quite naturally I share your admiration for General Henry Knox, but I have been forced to adopt an almost unbreakable policy of declining membership in any organization except those in which I can either take some active part or which is national and veteran in character, such as the American Legion and the like. This type of reply has been given to so many other organizations that to answer differently in this case would be most embarrassing.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Colonel Hilton Howell Railey,
110 East 17th Street,
New York 3,
New York.

May 25, 1955

Dear Art:

This is the young bull that we will have next year, presented to me by Lewis Strauss. The numbers on the extended pedigree refer to the attached notations in which you will find an amount of fine, prize-winning blood back of our bull.

Sincerely,

Brigadier General Arthur S. Nevins
R. D. #3
Gettysburg, Pennsylvania

May 24, 1955

Dear Bert

It's almost, but not quite, worth having bursitis to receive such a long and interesting letter from you. I shall examine my posture habits to see if there could possibly be any possible clue there.

As a matter of fact, I do think the trouble is clearing up, though much too slowly both from the standpoint of actual pain and my mounting irritability. A recent X-ray showed no trace of the calcium deposit that was visible a few months ago. Lately, too, I have slept throughout the night without wakening when I turn over on that shoulder.

I assure you there is a considerable amount of "press-ganging" as you put it, but so far I have been able to fend it off with surprising success.

With affectionate regard to all of you,

As ever

DE

Sir Arthur T. Harris, Bart.
G.C.B., O.B.E.
Marshal of the Royal Air Force
The Ferry House
Goring on Thames
Oxon, England

May 24, 1955.

Dear Mr. Gurley:

If you are willing to let us have it, we would like very much to have the black and white negative of the picture. Heavens knows I am no photographer, but I suspect we would want to cut off the picture just above the tie clasp, and proportionally on the right side. I don't want to ask you to go to the trouble of impeoving the background -- unless of course you would like to -- and I am sure we can get it done here.

The President likes the picture very much, and he gets so tired of signing the same ones all the time. My thought is to get some of these made up in 8 x 10, and 11 x 14, to give him some variety. All this we can do through the Signal Corps.

You are so nice to do all of this for us; the President and Colonel Schuls and I appreciate it very much indeed.

Sincerely,

Ann C. Whitman.

Mr. Fred G. Gurley,
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway System,
80 East Jackson Boulevard,
Chicago 4, Illinois.

May 24, 1955.

Dear George:

The "balance sheet" you sent me gave me quite a lift. I was a little astonished that you were able to cut into the Customs Service to the tune of ten percent. It had always been my impression that that department was undermanned, but I suppose that you found -- as in most other governmental agencies -- a lot of people doing very little but hanging on to their jobs.

I am going to send the sheet on to Phil Young and ask him to provide me with similar accountings within other departments.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable George Humphrey,
The Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington, D.C.

COPY

May 24, 1955

Dear Mr. Cast:

I deeply appreciate the sentiment underlying the Resolution adopted by the members of the Indiana Republican State Central Committee, on May twentieth, at Indianapolis, and I want to thank you again for your kindness in bringing to me yesterday morning an illuminated copy of that Resolution. It is profoundly gratifying to know that you feel that the Administration's policies have contributed to an improvement of both our foreign and domestic relations.

Won't you please convey an expression of my gratitude to the members of your Committee?

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Alvin C. Cast
Chairman
Indiana Republican State Central Committee
Claypool Hotel
Indianapolis 9, Indiana

May 24, 1955

Dear Jerry:

I was delighted to receive your note. At present Mamie and I hope to be able to spend some time the latter part of the summer in Denver, but more and more I discover that in this job no plans are ever definite. Of course we would like to see you and Peggy some time during our stay there, if such a "vacation" materializes.

Mamie and Min join me in affectionate regard to Peggy, and, as always, the best to yourself.

As ever,

Mr. J. D. Brandon, Sr.
48 South 11th Avenue
Beech Grove
Indiana

eld

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

May 24, 1955

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
THE WHITE HOUSE

I asked Senator Knowland to come in to see me yesterday afternoon and went over with him the general outline of your thinking regarding the Four Power meeting. Knowland asked expressly whether or not you intended to bring along Congressional representation. I said that I did not think that you did. He seemed to be quite acquiescent in this result.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

John Foster Dulles

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

May 24, 1955.

Dear Phil:

George Humphrey sent me an analysis of employment figures in the various Bureaus of the Treasury. I am enclosing a copy.

I would like for you to secure, as soon as convenient, similar figures for all the Departments. I do not want detailed analyses.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Philip Young,
The Civil Service Commission,
Washington, D.C.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ DJH 11/7/74 5/23/55

R

STAG DINNER, 7:30 p.m. Monday, May 23, 1955

1.	The President	
2.	Ralph A. Bard	Former Under Secy. of the Navy, Chicago
3.	Carter L. Burgess	Asst. Secy. of Defense
4.	J. D. Stetson Coleman	Broker, NY & Fla.
5.	Allen B. Du Mont	Pres., Allen B. DuMont Laboratories, Inc., Clifton, NJ
6.	Earl D. Eisenhower	Suburban Life Newspaper, LaGrange Park, Ill.
7.	William C. Foster	Pres., Manufacturing Chemists Assn., Wash.
8.	Francis E. Howard (B.Gen.)	Comdg.Gen., Camp Gordon, Ga.
9.	Kenneth D. Johnson	Dean, NY School of Social Work, Columbia U.
10.	Robert M. Littlejohn(MGen.)	Retired Army Officer, Harwood, Md.
11.	Deane W. Malott	Pres., Cornell Univ., Ithaca, NY
12.	Cary Middlecoff	Golf Professional, Memphis, Tenn.
13.	Byron Nelson	Golf Professional, Roanoke, Tex.
14.	Aksel Nielsen	Title Guaranty Co., Denver
15.	Kenneth S. Parker	Pres., Parker Pen Co., Janesville, Wis.
16.	Ralph D. Pittman	Lawyer, Wash.
17.	David Sarnoff (B.Gen.)	Chmn.Bd., RCA, NY
18.	Mortimer E. Sprague	V.Pres.& Secy., Home Insurance Co., NY
19.	John Cameron Swayze	Radio & TV News Commentator, NY
20.	Lowell Thomas	Commentator, NY

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

May 23, 1955

Checked by gift unit

Dear Mr. Avery:

Mrs. Eisenhower and I are delighted with the lovely gold sun dial that was presented to us as a gift from the National Association of Watch and Clock Collectors. We admire its design and the sentiment etched on it -- and by the addition of the longitude and latitude of our Gettysburg farm, you have made it uniquely personal to us. Needless to say, we spent part of the last week-end deciding with great care the most appropriate spot in the garden for its installation.

I assure you that we are most deeply grateful for your thoughtful kindness; won't you please convey to the members of your association an expression of our warm thanks?

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

(Sgd.) DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

Mr. Amos G. Avery
219 Lincoln Avenue
Amherst
Massachusetts

eld
GIFT

May 23, 1955.

Dear Ward:

When you were here a few weeks ago, I meant to ask you a question that completely slipped my mind when you were in the office.

During the past two years I have had a number of stag dinners at the White House -- much too widely publicized dinners, I might add. I have long had in mind asking you to one of these affairs, but never could reconcile in my mind the long trip you would have to make to attend. Recently it occurred to me that if you would let me know when you would in normal circumstances be in Washington, we could probably arrange a dinner to coincide with your visit.

Therefore I venture to suggest if you will let me know -- sometime during the summer -- what your fall schedule looks like, I am sure we can find a suitable and convenient date. I would need three or four weeks' notice since my own schedule is made up fairly far in advance.

Mamie and Min are fine, and join with me in warm regard to you and Helen.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

L. Ward Bannister, Esq.,
804 Equitable Building,
Denver, Colorado.

May 23, 1955

Dear Mrs. Sloan:

I was shocked to learn on Friday of the death of your husband. George was not only a personal friend, but a distinguished citizen whose devotion and dedication to communal activities and international affairs I much admired. Although of late years we did not have the opportunity to see as much of one another as I should have liked, I shall miss him greatly.

Mrs. Eisenhower joins me in deepest sympathy to you and to the members of your family.

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mrs. George A. Sloan
340 Park Avenue
New York, New York

May 23, 1955

Dear Gabe:

Over the weekend I had an opportunity to read carefully your definition of the "modern conservative." I think it is the most lucid and the best statement of this Administration's philosophy of government that has yet been set forward.

Will you be tolerant with plagiarism?

As ever,

The Honorable Gabriel Hauge
The White House
Washington, D. C.

May 23, 1955

Dear Tom:

Although I know you are in Europe, I do want to thank you for your part in presenting to me the handsome Model 70 Winchester that I received on Friday. As I have just written John, it is a joy to handle, and I know I shall have much pleasure from its possession.

Matters are still not settled about the small plane, but Colonel Draper hopes to have a complete report for me in a couple of weeks. After struggling with the Sunday traffic last evening, I am more than ever hopeful that something can be arranged.

I hope you are having a good trip, and that I shall see you again in the not too distant future. Meantime, my deep appreciation and my warm regard.

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Thomas S. Nichols
Mathieson Building
Baltimore
Maryland

eld
GIFT

May 23, 1955.

Dear Mrs. Bresee:

It is an unusual privilege to send my warm congratulations to Miss Addie B. Over on the honor accorded to her on Teacher Remembrance Day. She was my seventh grade teacher in the Abilene Northside School, I think, in the year 1903.

I am delighted to join with all who pay tribute to her and who seek to emphasize -- through the observance of this Day and Teacher Career Week -- the importance of our nation's having able and devoted teachers in its schools. To her, I send best wishes for continued happiness, and to all of you I express the hope that you will enjoy success in your efforts to convey your message to others.

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mrs. Horace H. Bresee,
First National Vice-President,
Teacher Remembrance Day,
501 South Hudson Avenue,
Los Angeles 5, California.

May 23, 1955

Dear Mrs. Nordin:

Just recently I learned of the heroic circumstances of the death of your husband last December twenty-seventh. With your neighbors in Pembroke I join in expressing sympathy to you and your daughter. As she grows older, her greatest consolation must surely come from the knowledge that her father bravely gave his life to save that of another. I salute his memory!

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mrs. Flora C. Nordin
Oldham Street
Pembroke, Massachusetts

May 20, 1955.

Dear Rowland:

A group of Pennsylvanians in my office this morning reminded me that the Delaware River Project was before the Congress without recommendation. I asked one of them whether Philadelphia and that region was ready to make it a "partnership affair." He said that Philadelphia had already put many millions into the development of a waterway. He thought I was misinformed in my impression that up to now the national government had paid for the entire business.

Just where do we stand on all this? It seems to me that we still ought to find some way in which Philadelphia or Pennsylvania would offer to contribute some small portion of the cost.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Rowland Hughes,
Director of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

May 20, 1955.

Dear Jim:

I understand that you were especially helpful in the success just achieved by young Thatcher Longstreth. I had it on my mind to speak to you about it when the group of you were in my office this morning, but the crowd was too big for me to have the opportunity I sought. Anyway, I agree with you that he looks like the kind of young man we want to get working in governamental positions.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable James H. Duff,
The United States Senate,
Washington, D.C.

May 20, 1955.

Dear Miss Kain:

Once again I want to tell you what a great pleasure it was for Mrs. Eisenhower and myself to attend the dinner of the Women's National Press Club. And on the personal side, I enjoyed tremendously our conversation and hope that I shall profit from what you told me about the proper diet.

Of course I cannot fail to mention how delighted I am to be the proud owner of a fine heifer known as "Bluebonnet." I am most grateful to all of you.

With best wishes.

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Miss Ida Jean Kain,
6696 Glenbrook Road,
Chevy Chase,
Maryland.

May 20, 1955.

Dear Billy:

The quail arrived last night, and I have already asked that a couple be broiled for my lunch to-day. You may perhaps gather that not only do I like them very much, but I also am most appreciative, as always, of your kindness.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. B. G. Byars,
Tyler,
Texas.

May 19, 1955

Dear Mr. Secretary General:

Thank you very much for your cordial invitation to address the commemorative celebration of the United Nations, to be held in San Francisco in June.

For some time I have felt that the engagements already represented on my calendar were too numerous to permit the inclusion of another one, especially one involving a trip across the continent. However, in view of your expressed concern and interest, I shall take the matter again under advisement and will try to give you a definite answer within a matter of a few days.

Again my thanks for the compliment implicit in your invitation.

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

His Excellency
Dag Hammarskjold
Secretary General of the United Nations
United Nations, New York

cc: Mr. Shanley

May 19, 1955.

Dear Jimmy

Again I am indebted to you. Many thanks for making the necessary arrangements for Milton and his daughter to stay at Culzean Castle.

If there seems any possibility that we might be able to meet sometime, somewhere, this summer, I shall certainly get in touch with you. Nothing would give me more pleasure.

With warm regard,

As ever

DE

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

P.S. Love to Peggy

Brigadier Sir James F. Gault,
K.C.M.G., M.V.O., O.B.E.,
Upper Sattenham,
Milford, Godalming,
Surrey, England.

DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

MAY 19 1955

MEMORANDUM FOR MISS ANN C. WHITMAN

With reference to your memorandum of May 5th concerning the shipment of Salk poliomyelitis vaccine to Mexico, members of my staff have inquired into this case from the responsible officials in the Bureau of Foreign Commerce, Department of Commerce. The facts developed from our inquiry are:

1. A shipment of 2,000 3cc vials was shipped by one of the vaccine manufacturers to its Mexico City Branch by air express shortly after the manufacture of vaccine was licensed on April 12th. The shipment was made about 18 hours before the embargo was placed on exporting the product.

2. The embargo was placed on shipment of the vaccine outside the country by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce, Department of Commerce, on April 13th. This embargo requires an export license for all export shipments.

3. When the shipment arrived at the border port of Laredo, Texas, it was held by the Collector of Customs, and the Bureau of Foreign Commerce was notified.

4. The Bureau of Foreign Commerce, upon advice of Counsel, found that there was no authority to withhold shipment and the shipper was notified. The vaccine manufacturer, in consideration of the public relations involved in the case, decided to authorize release of the vaccine to the Ministry of Health in Mexico City instead of their Mexico City Branch. We have reason to believe it has not been used by the Health Department because of the difficulties in utilizing such a small shipment with no promise of availability of additional amounts. We are informed that the vaccine producers have discontinued since April 21st all commercial sales until the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis contracts are completed, under which an estimated nine million first and second grade children throughout the country are being vaccinated.

We hope this will explain to you the basis for the statement contained in the letter to the President.

(S) Roswell B. Perkins

Acting Secretary

May 19, 1955.

Dear Foster:

Attached is a letter that represents the Secretary General's idea of the importance of my addressing the United Nations Commemorative Celebration in San Francisco. I thought you should read it.

If, due to the changed circumstances of the past two or three weeks, you should now believe that I ought to make the effort he suggests, I would have to address the opening rather than the closing session, this for the reason that I have definitely scheduled a visit to the New England area from the twenty-second to the twenty-seventh.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable John Foster Dulles,
The Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

May 19, 1955.

Dear Charlie:

If you and Mr. Storer would find it convenient to come to Washington on Thursday, June second, I have a dual -- although fairly strenuous -- suggestion to make.

We might go out to Burning Tree for golf, leaving the White House about 12:00 noon. I am sure I can find clubs for the two of you; all you would really have to bring would be your shoes. It might be wise for you to get to Washington in mid-morning and check in with my secretary, Mrs. Whitman, as to actual time of departure.

That evening I am having a stag dinner, to begin at 7:30. I shall probably wear a white dinner coat, but I assure you business suit would be equally appropriate. I would be delighted if you and Mr. Storer cared to stay over for the dinner.

Let me know what you think of this plan. I must, of course, warn you that any plans I make are predicated on the supposition that nothing, either national or international, will come up in the meantime that would necessitate a change.

I look forward to seeing you. Meantime, with warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Charles V. McAdam,
The McNaught Syndicate, Inc.,
60 East 42nd Street,
New York 17, New York.

May 19, 1955

Dear Harry:

After I received the letter from Mr. Jay W. Johns, with your accompanying note, I searched my possessions for a trophy that he might consider suitable for display in the Stonewall Jackson Memorial Building. As perhaps you know, Stonewall Jackson has long been one of my heroes, and I am highly complimented by the invitation to have one of my souvenirs displayed in his Lexington home.

If you like the idea, I shall be glad to send you a Luger Pistol captured from the Germans by the First British Parachute Brigade in the Tunisian Campaign of 1943, and by that unit presented to me. My name is etched rather crudely on the gun, and I could arrange to have it marked in some fashion to indicate its presentation to the Jackson Museum.

If you approve of the suggestion, should I send the gun to you or directly to Mr. Johns?

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Harry F. Byrd
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

SECRETARY-GENERAL

18 May 1955

Dear Mr. President:

Through Ambassador Lodge and in other ways you will have heard about the keen hope of all working in and for the United Nations to see you at the 10th commemoration in San Francisco as spokesman at the closing session, on 26 June, not only for our great host country but also for all fighters for peace and justice. You will also have received from the authorities of the city of San Francisco their invitation to you. I feel that they are looking forward to your possible participation as the crowning event of this commemoration week to which they are giving so much thought and effort.

Personally, I have not felt that I should send you a formal invitation, unless and until the plan was approved by you, and as I have not had the privilege of seeing you, I have therefore so far had no opportunity to express my personal views. However, I trust that you will permit me to do so now in this informal way.

We pass at present a most crucial period in the work for peace in which the United States is playing such a decisive role. At this time it seems more essential than ever to strengthen the faith and give direction to the will of all those who support the efforts for which the United Nations stands as a symbol. Therefore, the celebration in San Francisco has taken on a new significance. It will be organized at a time when a renewal of the pledge of Member Governments to the ideals expressed in the Charter will be of real significance. I feel that anything which might be interpreted as reflecting doubts, hesitation or reserve will be given exaggerated significance and may harm the work for peace. Especially it seems to me to be essential that the great nation which at present is the leader of the free world in the fight for peace should in the minds of all the world be closely identified with what the United Nations stands for.

The Honorable Dwight D. Eisenhower
President of the United States of America
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Thus - quite apart from the very great privilege for all who work in and for the United Nations as well as for the people on the West Coast that your personal attendance at the closing session would mean - all that your presence symbolizes would have a much wider impact and significantly contribute to the work for peace which now may have got a new chance.

I am well aware of your heavy responsibilities as well as of the difficulties that may exist to fit a visit to San Francisco into your other plans, but convinced of the significance of this occasion I have felt that you will understand me if in this way - which is the only one now available to me - I bring to your attention my personal views on the matter.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

May 18, 1955.

Dear Murray:

I am terribly distressed to learn that your allergy has finally put you in the hospital. However, I have the utmost faith in the doctors out at Walter Reed and I know they will find out -- and soon -- what the trouble is. Meantime, take it as easy as possible and know that while we miss you, the important thing is to find out what has been causing the difficulty.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Murray Snyder,
Walter Reed Hospital,
Washington, D.C.

May 18, 1955.

Dear Phil:

The Administration definitely needs more pageants and more tree dedication ceremonies -- and, incidentally, more reporters like Phil Young. I had a wonderful time reading your latest episode in the career of My Favorite Personal Representative.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable Philip Young,
Chairman,
United States Civil Service Commission,
Washington, D.C.

May 18, 1955

Dear Mrs. Roberts:

Your husband, through a long lifetime, represented to all America the highest traditions of justice and law. His passing will be mourned by millions who, although they may never have met him, recognized his great stature in his profession, his integrity as a citizen. You and your daughter, in your bereavement, still can cherish the memory that, helped by you, he contributed greatly to his country and his fellowman.

I know that words cannot, however, soften the blow you have suffered. Nevertheless, Mrs. Eisenhower joins me in deep sympathy to you and your daughter in your great loss.

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mrs. Owen J. Roberts
R. D.
Chester Springs, Pennsylvania

May 18, 1955.

Dear Billy:

George has delivered the new electric shaver. As usual, I find the directions a complete puzzle -- but I shall send it over to the house and with Mooney's able help, I think we can solve it. Many thanks.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. B. G. Byars,
Tyler,
Texas.

May 18, 1955.

Dear Barbie:

Herewith a little check with which I hope you will get Anne a birthday present from her granddaddy. I enclose also a card to go with the present.

Out of the check I hope you can save just enough to give her a little party so she can have in some of her friends to eat ice cream and cake and sing "Happy Birthday" for her.

Love,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mrs. John S. D. Eisenhower,
31 Liggett Avenue,
Fort Leavenworth,
Kansas.

Gold Presidential card, written by DDE

For Barbara Anne -- with a Happy Birthday on her sixth anniversary.

Grand dad

Ike

Encl: Check $20.

31 May '55.

May 16, 1955

Dear Monty

Many thanks for sending me the photograph of the "painting" of you. After all these years I'm still proud of it.

Mamie joins me in all the best.

As ever

DE

Field Marshal the Viscount
Montgomery of Alamein
K.G., C.G.B., O.M., D.S.O.
Dover House
Whitehall
London S. W. 1
England

eld
GIFT

May 16, 1955

Dear Mr. Huggins:

Only yesterday I learned that your father had died a week ago. He was my valued and always considerate friend; I am deeply saddened by his death.

Mrs. Eisenhower joins me in sympathy to you and to the members of your family.

Sincerely,

Mr. William Huggins, III
504 West Garden Road
Oreland, Pennsylvania

cc: Mrs. McCaffree

May 16, 1955

Dear Colonel Summerall:

Although I had recently seen General Summerall at Walter Reed and realized he was very ill, nevertheless it was with the greatest sadness that I learned on Saturday of his death. During my years as a junior officer he was an almost legendary figure -- the stories of his bravery and exploits were even then a part of Army tradition. When he became Chief of Staff, I had the opportunity at closer hand to observe his effectiveness and his leadership. His contribution to the Army will remain outstanding in its history.

A few weeks ago at The Citadel, I again had vividly brought to mind another great contribution he made to the youth of our country; I am sure he must have gained satisfaction and enjoyment out of his many years' association with that fine school.

Mrs. Eisenhower joins me in deepest sympathy to you and to the members of your family.

Sincerely,

Eisenhower Library

Colonel Charles R. Summerall, Jr.

c/o Colonel John L. Chamberlain
1513 Thirty-fourth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

(Delivered by Capt. Streiff)

cc: Mrs. McCaffree

May 16, 1955

Dear Jim:

A formal message in connection with the Fort Lewis plaque ceremony would, I am afraid, imply a rather immodest appraisal of my tour there as a significant historic event. However, I hope that you will convey to all members of the Committee and the Chamber of Commerce my deep appreciation of the compliment they pay me.

Despite the miles that separate Puget Sound from the Potomac and all that has happened since 1941, I still recall with warm pleasure the busy days at Fort Lewis and the many friends I first met there.

My best to you and Elsa and the girls,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Colonel James Stack (Ret.)
621 North Ninth Street
Tacoma, Washington,

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ 11/7/74 5/11/55

STAG DINNER, 7:30 p.m. Monday, May 16, 1955

1.	The President	
2.	Thomas A. Amatucci	Retired, Wash.
3.	Don Belding	Foote, Cone & Belding (advertising), Los Angeles
4.	Ralph Bellamy	Pres., Actors' Equity Assn., NY
5.	Roscoe Drummond	Bureau Chief, N.Y. Herald Tribune, Wash.
6.	Ben Hogan	Golf Professional, Ft. Worth, Tex.
7.	Roy W. Howard	Chmn. Exec. Comm., Scripps-Howard, NY
8.	Henry A. Hurst	Henry A. Hurst, Inc., Philadelphia
9.	Arthur Krock	Correspondent, N.Y. Times, Wash.
10.	A. Kiefer Mayer	Mayer-Stewart Co. (druggist), Indianapolis
11.	D. L. Moorman	Gen. Passenger Agent, B&O Railroad, Wash.
12.	Edward R. Murrow	Radio Commentator, CBS, NY
13.	Floyd L. Parks (Lt. Gen.)	Comdg. Gen., 2nd Army, Ft. Meade, Md.
14.	Holman D. Pettibone	Chmn. Bd. Dirs., Chicago Title & Trust Co.
15.	Gene Sarazen	Golf Professional, Germantown, NY
16.	Paul C. Smith	Pres., Crowell-Collier Publishing Co., NY
17.	Charles M. Spofford	Retired Ambassador, NY
18.	Percy W. Thompson (Col.)	Hq., 5th Army, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.
19.	Bernard R. Tolson	Retired, Wash.
20.	Edward L. Beach (Cdr.)	Naval Aide to the President
21.	James C. Hagerty	Press Secretary to the President

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

CONFIDENTIAL

May 16, 1955.

Dear Foster:

For my little part in tomorrow evening's telecast, I suggest the attached as a substitute for what you had written. I would, of course, give it informally and without a text, but I think I could assure that I would not overlook any of the principal points.

As ever,

The Honorable John Foster Dulles,
The Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

May 13, 1955.

Dear Aks:

Thank you very much for your fine letters on housing and on the Denver real estate. I am going to have Arthur Burns read the one about the "housing surplus."

I shall be looking forward to your next visit here. So far as I know we shall be in town through the 23rd to the 25th.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. Aksel Nielsen,
1711 California,
Denver,
Colorado.

May 13, 1955.

MEMORANDUM FOR

COLONEL SCHULZ

I should like for you to begin the process of cataloguing and segregating into proper categories all the books that belong to me personally. This includes encyclopedia and other reference works, and everything that I have both in storage and in the White House.

There is no special room in the Gettysburg house built for use as a library. This will necessitate the placing of books in a number of appropriate spots throughout the house. However, I expect to use as my own personal office the room just inside the entry door in the fieldstone section of the house. This is the one that I originally intended to have for my secretary.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

I think that one entire side of this room, and possibly part of one end, could be fitted up with book shelves. The top shelf should be approximately six feet above the floor because there will be no space in this little room to use a library ladder. I think the shelves should be 12 inches high and about 12 inches deep.

Where the cataloguing shows that I have more than one copy of any one book, please set the extra copy aside and I will give it away, possibly to my son if he should want it.

Books should be divided somewhat as follows:

a. Encyclopedia and reference works

b. Professional military books of all kinds

c. Histories

d. Biographies

e. Art, including technical books on the art of painting

f. Classics in literature

g. Fiction

1. Historical novels
2. General - popular fiction
3. Anything that I keep that could be classed as Westerns

h. Miscellaneous

The Basic Circulating Library

In one suitable book, possibly loose leaf, all of these should be listed. Under each classification books should be listed by the names of authors and titles, with the authors arranged alphabetically. Each book in each classification should then be given a number. The index book, in each case, should have a few blank pages left for future editions.

I wish you would start this work at once, though some of the volumes, such as those now reposing in my office, cannot presently be moved. As your work advances, I would like to be informed occasionally so that I know that it is coming along according to my ideas. (If you have any better ones, please let me know.) My sole hope is to have my books arranged simply and logically.

You will, of course, have to consult with Mrs. Eisenhower because of the books in the fiction category she will want to put some in each bedroom in the house. Moreover, after the shelves in my little office have been filled, we will have to find some other place for considerable numbers of volumes.

D. D. E.

(2)

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FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
7. Letter	DDE to John Hay Whitney (1 pg)	5/10/55	C
8. Case File	DDE to Nelson Rockefeller plus related correspondence (total of 8 items) (9 pgs) First 4 items remain closed per RR 80-7, 3/27/80 Last 4 items opened per RR 80-7, 3/27/80	5/9/55	C*
9. Letter	DDE to Rockefeller (1 pg) remains closed per RR 80-7, 3/27/80	5/9/55	C*
10. Letter	DDE to Nevins (2 pgs) #7-10, Open on Rer Rev., RK 4/18/84	5/6/55	C
11. Letter 76-63, #121	DDE to Anthony Eden (3 pgs) Exempted, MR 76-63 #121 opened per MR 77-85 #8 – 4/15/80-DJH	5/6/55	A
12. Message 76-63, #122	Eden to DDE (3 pgs) Exempted, MR 76-63 #122	5/6/55	A
13. Letter	DDE to Aksel Nielsen (1 pg) Open on Rer Rev., RK 4/18/84	5/2/55	C

FILE LOCATION
Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) DDE DIARIES

Box 10
Folder: DDE Diary May 1955 (2)

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

GSA FORM 7122 (7-72)

May 12, 1955.

MEMORANDUM FOR

W. K. SCOTT, DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Please send the following message, as quickly as possible, from the President to the Secretary. Mr. Hoover has cleared with the President.

"Thank you very much for keeping me so completely informed. Your cables are intensely interesting.

I fully approve your courses of action in regard to the Austrian Treaty, though I am of course hopeful that the situation will so develop that it will be possible for us to participate in the final signing of the document in Vienna with the other powers over the coming weekend.

Warm regard,

DE"

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Ann Whitman

P.S.: There was no classification on the draft message that Mr. Hoover gave to me; I leave it to your good judgment.

May 10, 1955.

Dear Clare:

I was fascinated both by your report of your Churchillian weekend and by Emmet's memorandum of the conversational highpoints.

My "painting" technique will never permit me, I am afraid, to have the audacity to attempt to give anyone a lesson. But when you are next here, if you will remind me, I do want to show you a painting I did recently of Sir Winston, copied from a print that someone found for me.

With warm regard to Harry and, of course, all the best to yourself,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Clare Boothe Luce,
American Ambassador to Italy,
Rome.

May 10, 1955

Dear Cabot:

This acknowledges receipt of the memorandum which Ambassador Nunes-Portuondo asked you to convey to me. I am very glad to have it and shall examine it with care.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr.
The Representative of the United States
to the United Nations
2 Park Avenue
New York, New York

May 10, 1955

Dear Jock:

In the confusion last evening I failed to thank you for your generosity and thoughtfulness in sending Mamie and me such a wonderful supply of fine wines to form the beginning of a wine cellar at Gettysburg. It is really much too grand a foundation for what we hope will be our "simple" life there! But nonetheless, I truly cannot find the proper words to tell you how touched I am by your kindness.

Give my affectionate regard to Betsy and, as always, the best to yourself.

As ever,

Eisenhower Library

Mr. John Hay Whitney
630 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

May 9, 1955.

Dear Miss Buck:

Of course I remember well your recent visit to my office and our discussion concerning the problems of mentally retarded children.

I am reluctant to intercede personally with Mr. Fairless. I know that he has undertaken a number of civic duties, and possibly feels that others are better qualified to undertake the task you have in mind.

Of course I believe that the efforts of citizens in this field should be coordinated. It would seem to me that one strong organization might enlist the sympathy and financial support of the public at large, and focus attention on this much neglected and most unfortunate segment of our population. But I cannot believe that progress toward such integration of efforts depends solely on one man; I believe others might be sought out.

I am sorry I cannot be more helpful. You know, of course, that I wish you great success in your undertaking.

With best wishes,

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Sincerely,

Miss Pearl S. Buck,
R.D. #3,
Perkasie,
Pennsylvania.

May 9, 1955.

Dear Ben:

You will see by the attached letter that Miss Buck seems to think I promised once to intercede with you in the effort to have you take charge of unifying efforts to help our mentally retarded children. I do not recall that I made any such promise on the occasion of her visit to my office; but of course I did show some enthusiasm for her intention of tackling the problem that has grown to serious proportions in this country.

I attach a copy of a recent letter Miss Buck wrote to me and of my answer. I think that my letter to her should possibly settle the matter unless, of course, you should have some urge to get into it, in which case you could write to her directly.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Burdett Library

Mr. Benjamin F. Fairless,
United States Steel Corporation,
Pittsburgh 30, Pennsylvania.

May 9, 1955.

Dear Nelson:

You could not possibly have thought of a war memento of greater significance for me than the table, chairs and carpet combination described in your letter of the seventh. I am looking forward with real delight to showing them to Mamie. Though I may be giving expression to some kind of egotism, I sincerely hope that my family will want to keep these items as heirlooms instead of allowing them to pass on to the Foundation in Abilene. But, of course, if they go to that place they will have a truly proper home.

The Eisenhower Library

I cannot tell you how touched I am by your kind thought. When the articles arrive, I think I shall set them up for a little while in my office so that all of the staff may see them before they are moved to Gettysburg.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

/s/ D.E.

The Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 7, 1955

PERSONAL

Dear Mr. President:

Tomorrow, May eighth, is the tenth anniversary of V-E Day.

It is unique indeed that the military leader to whom the world turned to pour out its gratitude ten years ago for the preservation of freedom and human dignity should today be not only the symbol but the great political leader of these forces throughout the free world.

As a token of the gratitude felt by so many throughout the world for what you have done and continue to do for your fellow man, I should like to present to you a remembrance of those momentous days. I am arranging to have brought over from London the historic table from the conference room at Stanwell House where you planned and executed the action which made possible the preservation of the values which we cherish.

It is a great personal pleasure to be able to give this historic table to you and your Foundation, together with the Chippendale chairs and the Persian carpet on which they stood.

With best personal regards,

Sincerely,

Nelson A. Rockefeller

The President
The White House

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 7, 1955

MEMORANDUM FOR MRS. ANN WHITMAN

Attached is background material relating to the historic table, chairs and carpet should the President by any chance be interested in seeing it.

The negotiations were carried on, as you will note, through the good auspices of the American and British Dental Associations!

Nelson A. Rockefeller

Attachments

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COPY

BRITISH DENTAL ASSOCIATION

13, Hill Street,
Berkley Square,
London, W. 1

Dear Willard,

Please accept my very sincere apologies for delay in writing. At long last I can let you have some useful news.

I have kept in touch with the owner trustees of the "Eisenhower-Marshall" table and have persuaded them to consider parting with it. They are reluctant to see it leave Britain and in any event are anxious that the Persian Carpet on which it stood and the twelve Chippendale Chairs which I am told surrounded it when used by General Eisenhower in Stanwell House, near London, and later by General Marshall, should always remain together as a complete historical unit - one which, I understand, would at once be recognised by President Eisenhower, General Bedell Smith or General Marshall. The enclosed photostat copy of a letter from General Eisenhower, as he then was, expressing his gratitude for the loan of the carpet and his hopes that it was adequately insured, is typical of the many charming gestures which so endeared him to all of us in the United Kingdom. A copy of the reply to his letter is also sent.

I was introduced recently to the U.S. Colonel who claimed to have been Headquarters Commander of Stanwell House, near London, when the Joint Chiefs of Staff regularly met there in top-secret session. He said he had been responsible for equipping and guarding "Hush Hush House", as it was called during the war by those "in the know", and he assured me that the table you saw in No. 8 Hill Street was the one used by Eisenhower in Telegraph Cottage, Kingstone, and later in the Conference Room in Stanwell House. I understand this Colonel was later an Aide to General Marshall and

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well remembered the "V.G.D.V.I.P's" such as Churchill, Stimson, Tedder, Montgomery, King, Ramsey, Cunningham and Marshall seated around the table. He hopes to be able to find a photo to send me showing the table, chairs and carpet, in the Conference Room in Stanwell House but this has not yet reached me.

The owners are wealthy folk and it is obvious that they feel that these historical articles of furniture are priceless and should remain in England where they doubtless did their bit to make comfortable and inspire the Allied Commanders when, under Eisenhower, they were planning to save civilisation.

.....

As you requested I enclose a rubbing of the identical silver plates which are inlaid at each end of the table.

With all good wishes,

Yours very sincerely,

/s/

Secretary
(H. Parker Buchanan).

Dr. C. Willard Camalier, D.D.S.,
1726 Eye Street, N.W.,
Washington 6, D. C.,
U.S.A.

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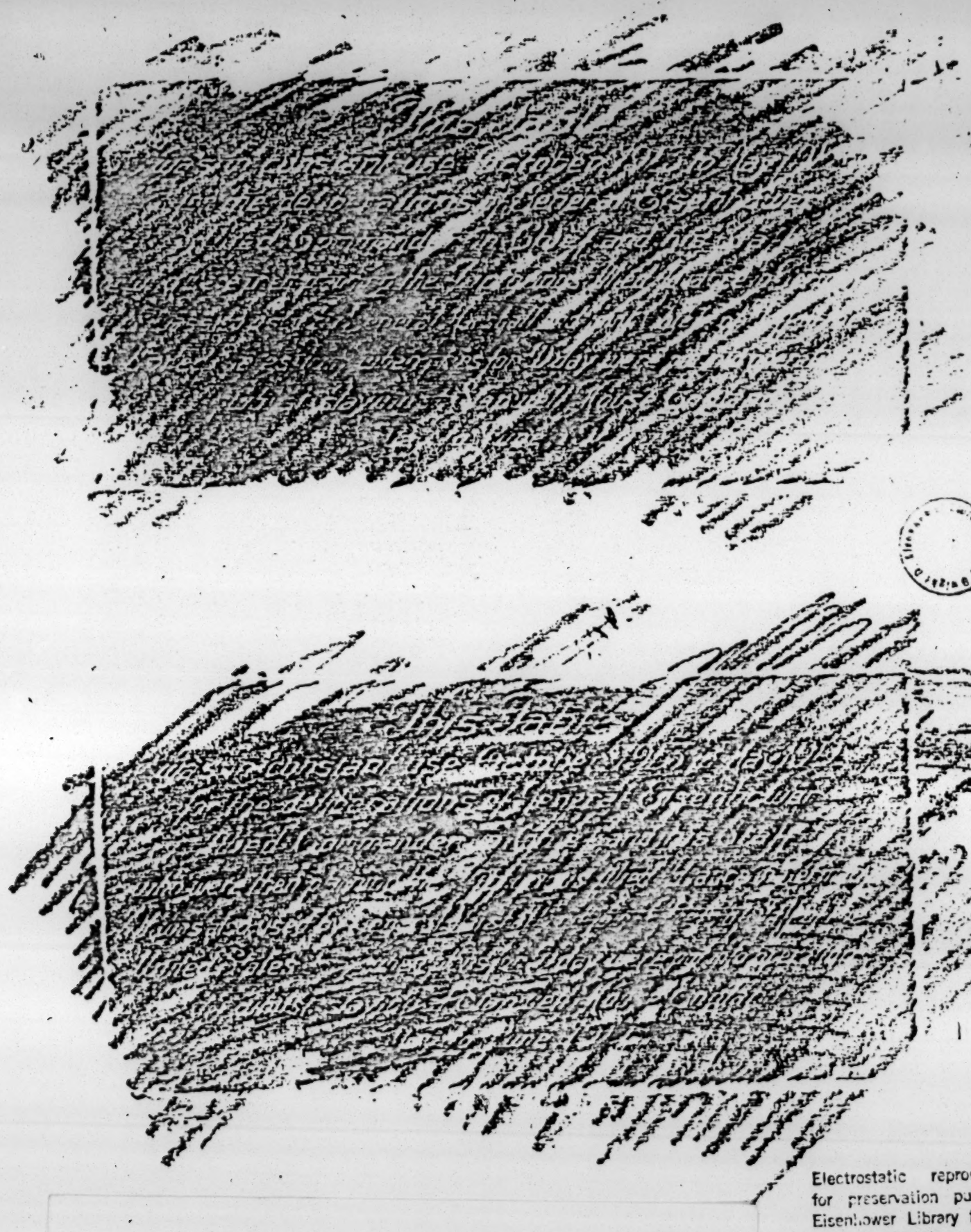

Oct '43
May '44

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THE FOLLOWING ORIGINAL PAGE(S) IS (ARE) OF POOR QUALITY. UPA HAS MADE EVERY TECHNICAL EFFORT TO PROVIDE THE BEST POSSIBLE REPRODUCTION.

"THIS TABLE

WAS IN CONSTANT USE OCTOBER 1943 TO MAY 1944

FOR THE DELIBERATIONS OF GENERAL EISENHOWER,

ALLIED COMMANDER IN CHIEF AND HIS STAFF WHO

WERE THEN PLANNING THE VICTORIOUS ALLIED

ADVANCE IN GERMANY. IT WAS ALSO USED BY

GENERAL MARSHALL AND JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY WHEN PLANS FOR

D DAY WERE PUT INTO OPERATION WHILST STAYING

IN STANWELL HOUSE, ENGLAND, MAY TO JUNE, 1944."

Electrostatic reproduction made for preservation purposes by the Eisenhower Library for replacement of a deteriorating manuscript item.

C
O
P
Y

20th March, 1944

General Dwight Eisenhower,
Supreme Headquarters,
Allied Expeditionary Force,
Office of the Supreme Commander.

Sir,

We have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your kind letter of the 14th instant.

We hasten to assure you that all risks of any nature whatever in respect of the Persian Carpet which is loaned to the Command for your use will be borne by us, and that in no circumstances will the Command be held responsible to us for any reason whatever.

It affords us great pleasure if this carpet in any way adds to the comfort of your home.

We have the honour to remain, Sir,

Yours very truly

Electrostatic reproduction made for preservation purposes by the Eisenhower Library for replacement of a deteriorating manuscript item.

Supreme Headquarters
ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE
Office of the Supreme Commander

14 March, 1944

The Eisenhower Library

Gentlemen:

I am informed by Headquarters Command that your company has voluntarily loaned to the Command a large Persian rug for my use. I appreciate your generosity, especially as the rug contributes greatly to the warmth of an otherwise old and plain room.

I understand that you have the rug insured and therefore are protected against loss if the rug is damaged. Although it receives only normal wear, there always is the chance of damage by a spark or ember from the fireplace or from other cause. Consequently I trust my information is correct, namely, that the rug is comprehensively covered by insurance. If this is not correct I would prefer to return the rug at once.

Thank you again for your courtesy.

Sincerely,

Dwight D. Eisenhower

Electrostatic reproduction made for preservation purposes by the Eisenhower Library for replacement of a deteriorating manuscript item.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ DJH 11/1/74 5/2/55

STAG DINNER, 7:30 p.m. Monday, May 9, 1955

1.	The President	
2. ✓	Edward F. Arn	Lawyer, Arn & Mullins, Wichita, Kans.
3. ✓	Robert E. Barbour	Pres., Barco Corp., Paterson, N.J.
4. ✓	Dave Beck	Intl. Bro. of Pres., Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen & Helpers of America (AFL), Wash.
5. ✓	Ezra Taft Benson	Secretary of Agriculture
6. ✓	Anthony J. D. Biddle (B.Gen.)	Spec. Asst. to Chief of Staff, U.S. Army, Wash.
7. ✓	Robert Choate	Boston Herald, Boston Traveler
8. ✓	John Charles Daly	V. Pres., ABC, N.Y.
9.	~~William G. Draper (Lt. Col.)~~ Robert L. Schuls (Col.)	~~Aid to Admiral Radford~~ Military Aide to the President
10. ✓	Andrew J. Goodpaster, Jr. (Col.)	Staff Secretary
11. ✓	Nicholas Kelley	Lawyer, NY
12. ✓	James R. Killian	Pres., MIT, Cambridge
13. ✓	David O. McKay	Pres., Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, Salt Lake City
14. ✓	Charles G. Mortimer	Pres., General Foods Corp., NY
15. ✓	William S. Paley	Chmn. Bd., CBS, NY
16. ✓	George H. Rockwell	Retired, Brookfield, N.H.
17. ✓	John T. Sprague (Maj. Gen.)	Comdr., Lowry Air Force Base, Denver
18. ✓	James M. Symes	Pres., Penna. Railroad Co., Philadelphia
19. ✓	Charles P. Taft	Lawyer, Cincinnati
20. ✓	John Hay Whitney	J.H. Whitney & Co., NY
21. ✓	Howard Smith (Gen.)	Retired Public Health Service, Wash.

Eisenhower Library

May 9, 1955

Eisenhower Library

Dear Nelson:

You could not possibly have thought of a war memento of greater significance for me than the table, chairs and carpet combination described in your letter of the seventh. I am looking forward with real delight to showing them to Mamie. Though I may be giving expression to some kind of egotism, I sincerely hope that my family will want to keep these items as heirlooms instead of allowing them to pass on to the Foundation in Abilene. But, of course, if they go to that place they will have a truly proper home.

I cannot tell you how touched I am by your kind thought. When the articles arrive, I think I shall set them up for a little while in my office so that all of the staff may see them before they are moved to Gettysburg.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

/s/ D.E.

The Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

May 9, 1955

Dear Bedell:

I think I once told you one of my favorite stories about Field Marshal de Lattre: As you know, he had his moments of brilliance. Once he observed to me that any war leader would be remembered or forgotten according to his skill in picking his Chief of Staff. By this standard my reputation in military history should be large and lasting, which means that on the anniversary of V-E Day I should be writing you a letter of thanks instead of receiving from you one of congratulations.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

In any event, never so long as my memory serves me reasonably well shall I forget for an instant all that I owe to you and to the skill and devotion with which you carried your great responsibilities throughout our European experiences.

Beyond all this, you have always had a genius for favoring me with gifts of the type that have a special appeal for me. Your latest, the Alexandrian coin, is one that I have already stuck away in my private safe to make certain of its future security. I do not see how you could have uncovered such a treasure.

With my grateful thanks for your continued thoughts of me, and with affectionate regard,

As ever,

P.S. You can be sure that I, too, look forward to the day when with my friends I can again work and play and talk without concern for official protocol.

General Walter Bedell Smith
1701 K Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

May 9, 1955.

Dear Paul:

The birthday card your sister sent you so intrigued me that I conducted, secretly, a one-man poll. The answer was "Yes" to practically all -- but I most definitely refuse to specify precisely.

If you would omit the heroes, I seriously wish you would write that article about peace. It can be won if, as the Secretary of State said yesterday, we are willing to work as hard at the job as we are at the job of winning a war.

With warm regard -- give my love to Dorothy,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Paul G. Hoffman,
1500 El Mirador Drive,
Pasadena 3, California.

May 9, 1955.

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE HONORABLE DILLON ANDERSON

Attached is the record of an interview between Charles Malik and Chou En-Lai. As you will see, the President asks that you return it to the Secretary of State.

Ann Whitman

Date of interview April 25, 1955, in Bandung, Indonesia.

"Secret" classification

May 9, 1955.

Dear Jimmie

We seem to be almost on the basis of a letter-a-day, a matter with which I would not quarrel were it not for the fact that each note contains a favor I have to ask of you.

My brother, Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower (President of The Pennsylvania State University), with his seventeen year old daughter, Ruth, plans a trip to Europe this summer. During his stay in England and Scotland he intends to travel by car. He asked me whether it would be convenient to stay in my apartment at Culzean on the night of July fifteenth.

Again, I would be more than grateful if this could be arranged. Would you be good enough to let me know, and tell me how Milton should proceed upon his arrival at the castle?

With warm regard,

As ever

D.E.

Brigadier Sir James F. Gault
K.C.M.G., M.V.O., O.B.E.,
Upper Sattenham,
Milford, Godalming,
Surrey, England.

cc: Dr. Milton E. (without P.S.)

P.S.: I am not sure that you ever met my brother Milton. He is quite a man. You would like him. I do hope that you can make some special effort to meet him while he is there for the sole reason that I am sure that both of you would get a lot of satisfaction out of the contact. It would be a meeting of two of my "favorites."

May 9, 1955.

Dear Milton:

Of course I am delighted to make the necessary arrangements for you and Ruth to stay at Culzean Castle on the night of July fifteenth. I am writing today to Jimmy Gault to tell him of your arrival and to ask what procedure you should follow.

Is there anything else you would like me to do in connection with your trip? You know you have only to let me know.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower,
The Pennsylvania State University,
State College,
Pennsylvania.

May 9, 1955

MEMORANDUM FOR

DR. ARTHUR FLEMMING

The President thought you would be interested in the attached copy of a letter from Secretary Benson.

Ann C. Whitman

May 9, 1955

Dear Ezra:

Thank you for setting forth in a letter your thoughts on a food economic policy in the event of national emergency. I am forwarding a copy to the Director of Defense Mobilization.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable Ezra Taft Benson
Secretary of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.

May 7, 1955

Dear Mr. McSweeney:

I understand that on Tuesday the Crosscup-Tishan Post of the American Legion of Boston is to honor General Robert Cutler for his recent services as Special Assistant to the President. I can think of no one more deserving of honor and of no one who has served his country with more distinction or dedication than has Bobby Cutler.

Those of us who have been fortunate enough to be associated with him during the past few years in Washington congratulate Boston on reclaiming the unique Cutler personality. We admire him and miss him, and we are grateful to you for the opportunity to honor once again his invaluable contribution to all of us.

With best wishes for an enjoyable luncheon,

Sincerely,

Mr. Paul McSweeney
Advertising Club Headquarters
Hotel Statler
Boston, Massachusetts

cc: Dillon Anderson

May 6, 1955.

Dear Arthur:

I am answering Mr. Keefer's letter along the lines you suggest. However, I had heard that if quail are reared under domestic conditions, that they never survive when turned loose in the field. This may be wholly untrue, but the only quail I have seen so far that have been raised domestically were in Georgia. They had no sense of fear and could scarcely be made to fly. The dogs ran among them and merely picked them off the ground alive and brought them to me unharmed. In that area, at least, they told me that the only way to transplant quail was to trap them alive in the field and take them to their new homes.

The Bulletin of the Museum Library

I suspect, however, that Mr. Keefer knows a whole lot more about these things than I do.

Incidentally, when you see Mr. Keefer, why not ask him certain questions about the ducks, such as:

(a). Exactly how do you clip or treat their wings to prevent the ducks leaving the farm? I am sure that it cannot be mere clipping of feathers because it would seem to me feathers would in time be replaced and the birds would go away.

(b). When you want to catch a brace or two of duck, how do you do it?

(c). Do hawks and crows bother ducks seriously?

So far as the garden is concerned, there are really two plots. One of these is close to the road and had no grass on it. The other plot was that area that you describe as "always excessively wet" in the spring.

Do you mean that you think the whole area is unsuited, or merely the second plot?

You are quite free to pick out another area if you consider either or both of these unsuitable, but I am anxious to reclaim this swampy area so that it is at least good grass land. I don't want to leave it as it is.

As ever

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Brigadier General Arthur S. Nevins,
Rural Route #3,
Gettysburg,
Pennsylvania.

May 6, 1955.

Dear Charlie:

Thank you very much for sending me the Semiannual Report of the Secretary of Defense, together with the reports of the Secretaries of the Army, Navy and Air Force, for the period from January 1 to June 30, 1954.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Charles E. Wilson,
The Secretary of Defense,
Washington, D.C.

May 6, 1955

TOP SECRET

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Dear Anthony:

While we are a bit surprised that you have gone so far in your thinking as to present your idea as a definite proposal, nevertheless Foster and I have together spent some hours on it, and I give you my immediate reactions as follows:

We appreciate the importance to you of this project under existing circumstances, and are naturally disposed to do everything we can to further it. On the other hand, you will understand that we also have our local problems, including public opinion, to consider. We believe that it would be wholly impractical to have such a meeting with a previously announced specific agenda, covering global subjects. At the other extreme, we think it would be most unwise to meet without giving the world some clear intimation of the generality of the subjects to be discussed. The reason for this is that almost every nation in the world will believe its interests are in some way to be affected by such a conference and would therefore be resentful at its lack of representation.

TOP SECRET

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-204
MR 77-85 #8
By DSH/bmm Date 4/15/80
4/16/84

File Eisenhower Library

To steer a course between these extremes, we think that an advance announcement could be made that general subjects to be talked about might include some or all of the following: Exploration of ways and means of eliminating or minimizing atomic activity and armaments; the general subject of disarmament by the large nations; the limitation of forces in Continental Europe that belong to nations outside that area; and, possibly, a general limitation of armaments in the European area. Another subject that could be added would be the reunification of Germany, but for this one the announcement should specify that the representatives of Germany would be invited. To this of course could be added the perennial question of lessening of world tensions. Such an announcement should quiet the alarm of others.

If this procedure were to be followed, it would seem to us most unwise to attempt to hold a meeting without some form of preparation through our Secretaries of State. If those officials could meet informally -- possibly when they are in Vienna -- and discuss this matter and each suggest to his own Government that these or similar subjects might be well talked about "at the summit" in order to discover whether or not

there was a general willingness to proceed on an honest search for some answers, such a meeting would probably make sense even to the die-hard opponents of any contact with the Communists. Certainly such a scheme if implemented would not delay too long the ability to issue the invitation, which delay might defeat the purposes you may be seeking.

In any event, Foster and I have discussed this at such length that he will be far more capable of clarifying our views to Macmillan and possibly to you than I can do in this hastily written cable.

With warm personal regard,

As ever,

D.E.

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 12 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

5/6/55

COPY OF HANDWRITTEN LETTER (gold stationery)

Dear Barbie --

Maybe the enclosed can say "have a fine mother's day" better than I can with a pen.

Loads of love -- to my favorite mother of minor children in the world.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

My best to all.

As ever

Dad.

Enclosure:
acw check for $20.

STAG DINNER, 7:30 p.m. Thursday, May 1955

1. The President

2. The Honorable Bruce Barton
383 Madison Avenue
New York 17, N. Y.

3. Mr. Theodore Berrier
1001 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

4. The Honorable J. E. Broyhill
Wilkesboro Road
Lenoir, North Carolina

5. The Honorable David K. E. Bruce
1411 Thirty-fourth Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

6. The Honorable Ted Dalton
Post Office Box 1089
Radford, Virginia

7. Mr. Douglas Edwards
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

8. Mr. Leonard K. Firestone
2525 Firestone Boulevard
Los Angeles 54, California

9. Mr. Nolen J. Fuqua
Post Office Box 7
Duncan, Oklahoma

10. Mr. I. J. Harvey, Jr.
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, N. Y.

11. Dr. Elmer Hess
501 Commerce Building
Erie, Pennsylvania

12. Dr. Robert L. Johnson
President
Temple University
Philadelphia 22, Pennsylvania

13. Mr. V. John Krehbiel
810 South Spring Street
Los Angeles, California

14. Mr. Kenneth D. McCormick
Editor in Chief
Doubleday and Company, Inc.
575 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

15. Mr. Norman Rockwell
Stockbridge
Massachusetts

16. Mr. Richard L. Simon
Simon & Schuster
630 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

17. Lt. General Joseph M. Swing
Commissioner of Immigration
and Naturalization Service
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

18. Mr. Henry J. Tayler
230 Park Avenue
New York, N. Y.

19. Major Walter R. Tkach
The White House Office
Washington, D. C.

20. Mr. Charles F. Willard
2901 North Broad Street
Philadelphia 32
Pennsylvania

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

May 5, 1955

Dear Douglas:

I am enclosing a copy of my letter to Brigadier Gault. I quite seriously hope the two of you can meet while you are in Scotland. He is a delightful fellow and I am sure you would enjoy him.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Douglas Stuart
American Ambassador
American Embassy
Ottawa, Canada

May 5, 1955

To the Members of
The Maryville College Vesper Choir:

Mrs. Eisenhower and I join in thanking each of you for your letter telling us that you are to sing in the National Presbyterian Church on Sunday, May twenty-ninth. I am very much afraid that we shall be out of town that day; but if we are in Washington, I know we shall enjoy the opportunity to hear your Choir.

With best wishes for a most successful tour,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Maryville College Vesper Choir
Maryville
Tennessee

May 5, 1955.

Dear Milton:

I am well aware that many people have had the same idea as Tom Nichols. Nevertheless he is an enthusiast and it is really refreshing to talk to someone who has an idea that is meant to be helpful to the country and not merely to profit his own business.

In my talk with Tom who, incidentally, is a very personable man, I told him this idea had been discussed in one form or another for many years, but my impression was that he thought he had some new twist to present.

I agree with you that we should not sacrifice instruction in the humanities and in the social sciences.

But if it is not too much of a drain on you, I do hope that you can talk to him sometime for an hour or so.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower,
Pennsylvania State University,
University Park,
Pennsylvania.

(delivered by Kevin McCann, 5/6/55)

May 5, 1955

Dear Dickie

I was delighted to have your letter saying that you and Edwina would be coming to the States this fall.

You give the date of your arrival in Washington as the twenty-seventh of October, which is a Thursday. Won't you both come and stay with us the first night or two you are in the city? I would say for the entire weekend, but if our fall plans work out, we will likely be going out of town for a couple of days, probably starting Saturday morning early.

It occurs to me, though, that if you could stay with us for at least a night or two, we could have a real opportunity for a personal visit. Unless you desired it, we would probably not plan any dinner extending beyond family members.

If your Staff Conference follows the usual pattern, I shall probably have you and the other Chiefs of Staff for a luncheon some time during your stay. But both Mamie and I are anxious to have a more personal visit if this will not interfere too much with your plans.

With affectionate regard to you both, from both of us,

As ever
D.E.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Right Honorable
Earl Mountbatten of Burma
K.G., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.
First Sea Lord
Admiralty
London, S.W.1, England

cc: Mr. Shanley
Mrs. McCaffree

COPY

First Sea Lord,
Admiralty,
London, S.W.1.
29th April, 1955.

Dear Mr. President

When I saw you at the conclusion of CPX 1, you asked me to let you know if ever I was able to come over and visit the United States - and so I am writing to tell you that Edwina and I hope to come over on 27th October for about 12 days, to enable me to attend a Meeting of the United States Chiefs of Staff and to see something of the United States Navy.

I have just this instant got back from attending CPX 5, which was better than ever this year and brought back many memories of your first CPX. Al and Monty were both in great form and I gather you will be seeing Al quite soon - and Monty will be coming over shortly after me.

Edwina joins me in sending our respects and kindest regards to you both.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Yours ever

/s/ Dickie

COPY

May 5, 1955.

Dear Aks:

As you know, we have been closely watching the building industry for indications of any serious over-expansion. Not long ago, at one of our conferences, some of the so-called "surplus areas" were specified, and among them Denver was included -- although not as one of the seriously over-built places.

Just for checking purposes, I would like to know your feeling about the matter. Has supply passed demand in your area?

A few minutes ago I returned from Walter Reed and in going along Sixteenth Street I saw, for the first time, quite a large number of "For Sale" signs in front yards of really nice homes.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Someone sent me a new encyclopedia on fishing. I happened to open it last evening to the chapters on rods and lines. I will be interested to get your reaction when you read the same chapters. Mine was that I was the most completely ignorant fisherman that I ever heard of and particularly about what I need in rods and lines before I could catch a trout. The expert on lines (incidentally a man who insists that the rod is a mere lever and of very small importance in the whole procedure of fishing) says that without seven tapers a line cannot possibly act correctly. The expert on rods made some equally bewildering statements -- and I am about to give up in despair.

Give my love to Helen, and all the best to yourself.

As ever,

Mr. Aksel Nielsen.

May 3, 1955.

Dear Pete:

Bill tells me that although you are still in the hospital, you think that you may be able to come down to Washington for the weekend, at least by Sunday morning. He believes that you will not be interested in going to the Gridiron Dinner, but considers that a bit of bridge will be good for you.

Of course Mamie and I shall expect you to stay at the White House since there is no reason, this year, for you to get embroiled with all of that gang over at the Statler. Just let me know when you expect to arrive and Bob will meet you, either Saturday or Sunday, day or night, and bring you over to the house.

If you should prefer to make a late morning start on Sunday, it is again only necessary to let me know what time you expect to arrive.

The rest of us will be gathering any time from 2:30 on.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. W. Alton Jones,
60 Wall Street,
New York,
New York.

May 3, 1955.

Dear Milton:

It's too early to tell whether or not Mamie will feel like coming to Penn State with me. Of course she would like to be with us, but it may well be that Howard will think that the entire affair would be too tiring for her. What is the last date I can let you know?

At any rate you can count on me to be there in time for dinner on the tenth, and to stay through the ceremonies the next day.

I am, of course, highly honored by the action of your faculty and trustees in voting to confer upon me the only honorary degree granted in Penn State's history. I have already alerted Sgt. Moaney to pack my cap and gown.

I hope your trip to Florida was beneficial -- and I pray you don't overdo now that you are back.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

As ever,

/s/ D.E.

Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower,
University Park,
Pennsylvania.

cc: Kevin McCann

May 2, 1955

Dear Leonard:

Thank you for your recent letter, and for sending me a copy of "Communism, Conformity, and Civil Liberties." I am sure it is a valuable study and I shall share it with various people on the staff who are particularly interested in the problem.

I regret the fact that no definitive answer has ever been given to you with regard to your suggestion for a "Presidential Commission on American Principles and Individual Liberties." I frankly believe that the project, while of great merit, is one that should be carried on under the aegis of some private philanthropic organization. I do not want to give any possible impression that the Administration would seek to make political capital by any such move; in this area I am more than willing to stand on our record of accomplishment.

Please give my best to the members of the Finder family, and, of course, my warm regard to yourself.

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Leonard V. Finder
Vice President
Universal Match Corporation
St. Louis 3, Missouri

eld

May 2, 1955

Dear Aks:

Such promptness astonishes even me. I have sent one of the "House-N-Lot" variety to my young friend, and given the other to Moaney with special instructions to guard it carefully.

Many thanks.

As ever,

The Bancroft Library

Mr. Aksel Nielsen
The Title Guaranty Company
1711 California
Denver, Colorado

eld
GIFT

May 1, *Sunday* — 121st Day

	Memoranda
8:00 A.M.	
8:30	
9:00	
9:30	
10:00	
10:30	
11:00	
11:30	
12:00	
12:30 P.M.	
1:00	
1:30	
2:00	
2:30	
3:00	
3:30	
4:00	
4:30	
5:00	

Rae Burchi Library

May 2, *Monday* — 122nd Day

	Memoranda
8:00 A.M.	
8:30	Show the Thais P. M. to
9:00	entertain — he wants to
9:30	play golf.
10:00	
10:30	Had considered a flyer on
11:00	a small basis (or 500 bucks
11:30	only) in a new uranium
12:00	Co in which Charley
12:30 P.M.	Thompson is interested. The
1:00	kid Charley told I could lose
1:30	nothing to do with it.
2:00	
2:30	
3:00	
3:30	Governors conference &
4:00	Ind. Chamber of Commerce
4:30	both here.
5:00	

Some people pay a compliment as if they expected a receipt.—Hubbard.

123rd Day — May 3, *Tuesday*

		Memoranda
8:00 A.M.	92 years ago Jackson	
8:30	was [illegible].	
9:00		
9:30	Bi-Partisan meeting to discuss	
10:00	foreign aid.	
10:30	From 10.00 a.m. onwards the	
11:00	morning devoted to "public	
11:30	relations" class — meeting	
12:00	from editors, deaf people,	
12:30 P.M.	"Supreme Guardian of the	
1:00	Daughters of Job" etc.	
1:30	Cyprus go to polls p.m.	
2:00		
2:30		
3:00		
3:30		
4:00		
4:30		
5:00		

124th Day — May 4, *Wednesday*

	Memoranda
8:00 A.M.	
8:30	
9:00	
9:30	
10:00	
10:30	
11:00	
11:30	
12:00	
12:30 P.M.	
1:00	
1:30	
2:00	
2:30	
3:00	
3:30	
4:00	
4:30	
5:00	

The brain is a wonderful organ; it starts working the moment you get up in the morning, and does not stop until you get into the office.—Frost.

This book is the property of

Dwight D. Eisenhower

In case of emergency call

Copyright 1946–1947–1948–1949–1950–1951–1952–1953–1954
Brown & Bigelow, St. Paul, Minnesota
Printed in U. S. A.

1955 Edition

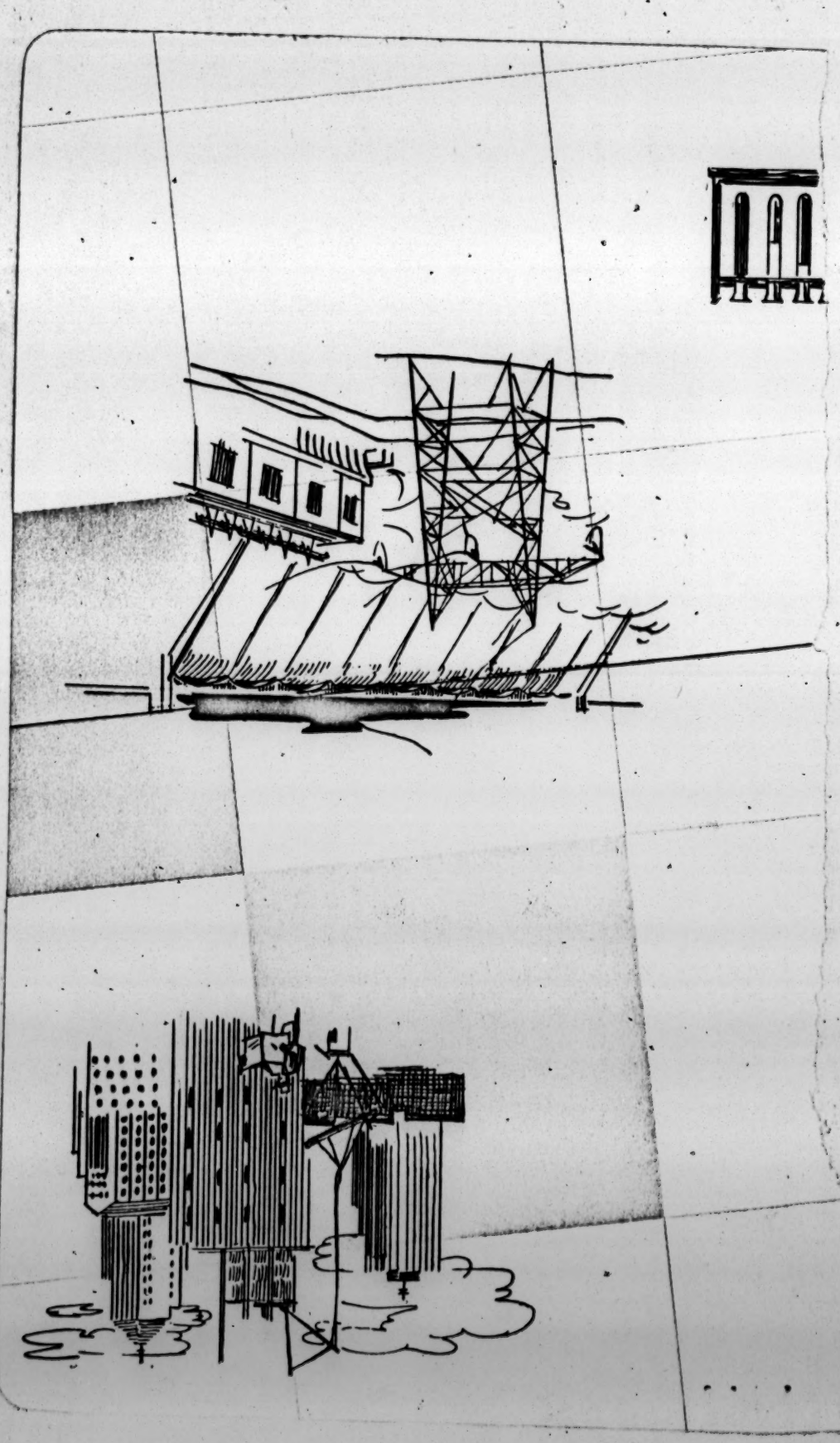
USE ALL THE FEATURES . . .

. . . for ALL the answers to the
many questions that crop up daily and
for a permanent record
of 1955 in years to come.

1-18-55

Best Wishes from the Disabled
American Veterans

Alfred L English
National Commander



[redacted] 1955 (1)

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WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. Letter	DDE to Nolen J. Fuqua (1 pg)	6/28/55	C
2. Letter	DDE to Samuel J. Campbell (1 pg) #1-2, Open on Box Rec'd, 4/18/84	6/21/55	C
3. Letter 76-62, #123	DDE to Dulles re Mexico ARK-6/8/77	6/14/55	A
4. Letter 76-62, #124	DDE to Dulles re Adenauer 6/17/77 - ARK	6/14/55	A

FILE LOCATION Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) DDE DIARIES

Box 10
Folder: DDE Diary, June, 1955 (1)

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

June 30, 1955.

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

Once again I want to tell you how very much I appreciate your thoughtfulness in bringing me such a handsome and unique gift from your country. I am delighted to have this truly representative work of Burmese art and craftsmanship; it has been much admired by members of my staff and my friends.

I know Mrs. Eisenhower will want to thank you personally for the beautiful silver box that you brought her, but meantime may I express my gratitude for your kindness to her.

I hope you enjoy to the utmost your visit to our country.

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

His Excellency
U Nu
Prime Minister of the Union of Burma

June 30, 1955

Dear Monty

An item in the New York Times this morning tells me that you have had an operation. I am relieved that it is described as "minor" and certainly the photograph accompanying the story shows you looking as chipper as ever.

This note brings you my very best wishes for a speedy convalescence, and, as always, my warm regard. ax

As ever

IKE

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Field Marshal the Viscount
Montgomery of Alamein
K.G., C.G.B., O.M., D.S.O.

(to Col. Doyle, SHAPE Liaison Officer, Pentagon,
for pouch to Paris, then forwarding to London)

June 30, 1955.

Dear Mr. Nielsen:

The President is terribly pressed for time, so he asked me to send you this note.

Two of his really good friends, General Nathan Twining (Chief of the Air Force) and Colonel Thomas Belshe (a retired officer whom the President has known since Philippine days) are going to be in Denver for the opening of the Air Academy, June eleventh. There is nothing they would like better than to spend the morning fishing. If Mr. Swan doesn't object, the President wondered if you could take them up on the Platte for a couple of hours. If so, he would be most appreciative. But if you have other plans for that day, please don't hesitate to say so.

They will let us know a couple of days before the eleventh what their precise plans will be and if they surely will have the time available. Meantime if you would let me know whether the jaunt is possible from your point of view, I'd be grateful.

Tell me something else. What does Denver do to get into your blood? This year I can't wait to get there - I literally dream about it!

As always,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Aksel Nielsen,
1711 California,
Denver, Colorado.

June 30, 1955

Dear Marshall:

As you know, I am going to Europe some time around the fifteenth of next month. It looks like the only time I could possibly have a couple hours with you at Gettysburg would be on the morning of Saturday, the ninth. My family are all going to be there that day and I will be fairly busy, but I will have two or three hours to spare that morning for the examination that we have talked about. If you would find it convenient to be back here that day (and only if it is completely convenient), I could arrange to have someone meet you and whomever will be with you, and have you driven to Gettysburg early that morning.

I am very anxious that you do nothing that would inconvenience you. We could always get together sometime after I come back from Europe.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. Marshall F. Norling
Red Comet Building
Littleton, Colorado

June 30, 1955

Dear Bob:

I had Max Elbin, the Professional at Burning Tree, put my present set of Jones clubs on the scales to determine their swing weight. He says that the woods have a swing weight of D-3 and the irons D-1. He agrees with me that a touch lighter would be better, and so I suggest that the new ones be D-2 for the woods and D for the irons.

Oddly enough, this is the first time I knew that the swing weight of all the woods was the same, and of all the irons the same. But we live and learn!

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The registered number on my clubs I now use is Y5944. I give you this because I think it might be helpful to the factory.

I am very fond of the built-up perforated rubber grips with the slight ridge on the underneath side. To me this seems to help keep my grip in the same position, and the building up of the grips takes care of my unusually outsized hands.

Aside from the above, I can think of nothing to add. I have always liked this particular set of clubs, and would not want any set to differ markedly from it. Just please ask them by no means to reduce the size of the grips.

I am delighted that you can be with us on the eleventh. But rather than take a chance on the opportunity to talk to you on that day, I am sending this information on to you now.

With affectionate greetings to Mary, and warmest regard to yourself,

As ever,

Mr. Robert T. Jones, Jr.
1425 C. & S. National Bank Building
Atlanta, Georgia

June 30, 1955

Dear Mr. Call:

Governor Adams has handed me your telegram of June twenty-third. I am sorry that an answer has been somewhat delayed, but we have both been out of Washington for the past week. Today John McCone came to my office to urge acceptance. I have explained to him a predicament in which I find myself -- a story that he will bring to you in more detailed terms than I can here employ.

I am most highly appreciative of your cordial invitation to visit the University of Southern California on the occasion of the Founders Day ceremony to be held this fall. For many reasons I would like very much to be able to accept -- not the least of which is the interest you and my friends on the Board of Trustees have expressed. However, I simply cannot add the trip to what is already an overly strenuous schedule for that period. In addition, I have restricted myself to a limited number of appearances at universities during any one year, and I have already exceeded my self-imposed quota for 1955. Many of our colleges and universities are aware of this practice.

It would be difficult for me to express adequately my gratitude for the honor implicit in your suggestion. Won't you please accept for yourself and convey to the members of your Board of Trustees my deep gratitude and profound regret that I cannot be with you.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Asa V. Call
President, Board of Trustees
Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company
523 West Sixth Street
Los Angeles, California

June 29, 1955

PERSONAL

Dear Mr. Orton:

Thank you very much for sending Mrs. Eisenhower and me your current catalogue. It intrigues me greatly.

Needless to say, we would be delighted to have a small box of your special New England foods. However, I suggest that you send them not to Gettysburg, but to me at the White House, marked for the attention of my secretary, Mrs. Ann Whitman. She will see that they reach us quickly.

It was a great pleasure to meet you and Mrs. Orton.

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Vrest Orton
Chairman
Historic Sites Commission
Weston, Vermont

PERSONAL

June 29, 1955.

Dear Al:

I know you have been wondering what happened to the proposed letter to the Advertising Council. Several members of the staff here advised against my sending any such letter at this time. Apparently the Advertising Council has no money with which to conduct a campaign of the kind we discussed, and the staff does not feel that it would be appropriate for me to volunteer my services in the matter of fund raising. So there the matter rests.

Apparently you and Bob Schuls and Jim Rowley had quite a lovely dream. At the moment all plans are uncertain, waiting mainly on Mamie's decision as to whether or not she will accompany me.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

General Alfred M. Gruenther,
Supreme Commander,
Allied Powers Europe,
APO #55,
c/o Postmaster, New York.

P.S. Mamie has told me, however, that if she does come to Europe, she intends to go on through with me -- that is, to Geneva. Because of complications of which you are aware, I simply could not stop in Paris. This makes me very sad.

June 29, 1955

Dear Minnie:

Although I did send you a message when I heard, in New England, of the distressing news of Amon's passing, I want to tell you in this more personal way of my great sadness that he is no longer with us. For years I have admired him as an outstanding leader in his community and in the country, and I have cherished the intimate friendship that grew between us. I respected his judgment and valued his counsel, and I shall miss him greatly.

With my affectionate regard, in which Mamie joins, and the hope that the ensuing weeks will not prove too difficult for you and the members of your family.

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mrs. Amon G. Carter
P. O. Box 1036
Fort Worth, Texas

ax

P.S. I know that Amon never really forgave me for failing to make an appointment in which he was personally interested. However, I am equally sure that it never made any real difference to the underlying affection that I know existed between us. Again, my deepest sympathy to you and to the entire family.

June 29, 1955

PERSONAL

Dear Mr. Wilson: $1,

I believe the enclosed will square our little difference of opinion. Of course I am disappointed that Ben failed in his fifty try for the Open Championship, but I cannot fail to admire the remarkable showing made by Jack Fleck.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Lloyd E. Wilson
25 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco 2, California

PERSONAL

June 29, 1955

Dear Herb:

I always want to pay my just debts. The enclosed will make amends for my poor prediction about the winner of the National Open.

As perhaps you know, I had an opportunity to meet Jack Fleck in San Francisco. He is a nice chap -- but of course I am disappointed that Ben did not achieve his goal of five Open Championships.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Herbert Blumck
Statler Hotel
Washington, D. C.

as

June 29, 1955

Dear Gene:

When I returned from my New England trip, I found the golf balls that you so thoughtfully arranged to send me. I am sure you know that I am more than glad to have them. If they really will give me that mythical greater distance, I shall guard them jealously.

While of course I was disappointed that Ben did not realize his dream of five open championships, nonetheless I greatly admired young Fleck's steadiness and coolness in that remarkable finish. He seems like a nice chap.

Again my deep appreciation and, as always, my warm regard.

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Gene Sarazen
Mountain Range Farm
Germantown, New York

June 29, 1955

Dear C.D.:

I have read with interest your memorandum to Mr. Luce. Your enthusiasm is always contagious, and, frankly, with much of what you say I agree. I took the liberty of sending it over to the Secretary of State; after Foster has read it, he and I will discuss it (and another one from Professor Rostow, stemming from the Quantico conference, that arrived on my desk at the same time). Meantime, as always, I am grateful that you continue to wrestle with the problems that beset us -- and that you continue to apply to those problems a strictly un-governmental and unjaundiced approach.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. C. D. Jackson
9 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York

June 28, 1955.

Dear Mr. Fuqua:

Thank you very much for your letter of the twentieth. I learn that General Nevins -- who runs the farm operation at Gettysburg -- procured one of the sub-surface plows. I do not know the make. I have never before heard of a fertilizer-seeder attachment. This and the other items in your letter -- particularly the suggestion about young Clinton Harbers -- are so intriguing that I am immediately sending the letter to General Nevins at Gettysburg. As soon as I hear from him, I shall communicate with you further.

I hope you will forgive my delay in replying to your most courteous suggestion; the fact is that I have been away from the city for a week.

With an expression of my deep appreciation,

Sincerely,

Mr. Nolen J. Fuqua,
Duncan,
Oklahoma.

June 28, 1955.

Dear Harold:

I understand that a group of your associates in the Foreign Operations Administration are having a dinner tonight to honor you and the work of your organization. I am delighted to have the opportunity to add my salute to the tireless and effective work you have done over the past few years; I am proud of the record that has been achieved.

At the same time, may I tell you once again how glad I am that you are now free to devote your energies and abilities to the problem of disarmament.

My greetings and best wishes to all assembled in your honor.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Sincerely,

The Honorable Harold E. Stassen,
Special Assistant to the President,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

June 22, 1955

Dear Bill:

Of course, you are already inundated with congratulatory messages and are very probably wondering how in the world you will ever find time to answer all of them. But I must add one more to the heap, for the best news I have heard today is the report of your election.

My warm congratulations and best wishes for a very successful term are yours.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Will F. Nicholson
1730 California Street
Denver, Colorado

June 22, 1955

Dear Chaplain Ryan:

As Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces, I take great pleasure in extending my congratulations to the Chaplains of the Army on the 180th anniversary of the establishment of the military chaplaincy.

The Chaplains' record of service to our country is longer by a year than the history of our nation itself. In peace and in battle, in garrison and in combat, they have played an incalculably important role in maintaining the religious faith and the military morale of our defenders. While performing their wartime duties, 284 have given their lives and hosts of them have been decorated for gallantry and distinguished service. The consecration, the diligence, the courage, and the resourcefulness of its Chaplains is part of the Army's proudest traditions.

Today, the need is greater than ever for fortifying the faith of our troops with the ministrations of religion, and for supplementing the influence of our homes and our schools in developing among them the moral and spiritual strength without which they cannot properly discharge their responsibilities.

In the vitally essential mission of promoting religion and morality in the Army, the Chaplains of today require the fullest measure of cooperation from their military associates, as well as divine assistance from the Lord whom they serve.

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Major General Patrick J. Ryan
Department of the Army
Washington, D. C.

June 22, 1955

Dear Father Ryan:

Dr. Edward L. R. Elson, of the National Presbyterian Church here in Washington, has requested several copies of the enclosed letter. Could your office kindly forward them to him?

Sincerely,

Major General Patrick J. Ryan
Department of the Army
Washington, D. C.

Enclosure

June 21, 1955

Dear Mr. Campbell:

Thank you for your note, and of course for the pedigrees of some of your animals that you left with me. You are certainly developing a herd that has the finest kind of family names and bloodlines. I compliment you particularly on the young bull "Ankonian 32180" and on your cow "Ankony Blackcap 39th." Another cow that -- from my limited reading in this field -- would seem to be championship caliber is "Ankony Queen L 4th."

It was a privilege to meet you and to have a short conversation with you. Someday maybe we can talk at much greater length about our favorite type of cow.

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

D. E.

Mr. Samuel J. Campbell
Argyll Terrace
Mount Carroll, Illinois

P.S. Just for curiosity's sake, am I right in assuming that "Ankony Blackcap" 39th -- is about one of the best.

D. E.

June 21, 1955

Dear Ben:

I reached San Francisco the evening you finished in the Open. Early the next morning I tried to get you on the phone but learned you had already left town. Of course I was disappointed that you lost, but it was some consolation to learn that the man who won was playing with Ben Hogan clubs.

On the afternoon of that same day, I learned that young Fleck was in the hotel across the street and invited him over for a brief chat. He seems to be a very simple, unspoiled young man. I hope he stays that way.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

In examining the newspapers, I was struck by the general similarity in the headlines, all of which clearly indicated appreciation of you as the greatest golfer of this period. No headline that I saw said, "Fleck wins Open." They all said in some form or another, "Fleck beats Hogan." The implication was clear that if anyone was to get the Open title, his real obstacle was to beat you.

The papers were full of the hard luck instance of your last round, but the fact is that in your final appearance against old and young alike you equaled the lowest score turned in on the four-round contest on a very exacting course. Every man who loves the game will always hold you in the greatest admiration and respect.

Of course I was sorry that you felt you must retire, but I well understand some of the reasons and can guess at some of the others.

Please give my best wishes to Mrs. Hogan -- and of course, warmest regard to yourself.

As ever,

P.S. I forgot to mention that I had some financial reasons for my disappointment. After all, at fairly close odds, I had picked you to beat the field; and I came close to making three smart golfers very sorry indeed!

Mr. Ben Hogan
Post Office Box 11276
Fort Worth, Texas

June 21, 1955

PERSONAL

Dear Bob:

I find your letter on my desk in the short hour I have here before I leave for San Francisco. Certainly I know that you have had nothing to do with the forthcoming book by Mr. Merson.

Don't worry too much about it or the impact it may have. I have discovered that to tolerate politics or governmental service one must detach himself personally from any slings and barbs that come his way.

I appreciate your taking the trouble to write me, but, again, please know that I understand that these things are inevitable in public life.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

D. E.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Dr. Robert L. Johnson
President
Temple University
Philadelphia 22, Pennsylvania

P

jlh

PERSONAL

I shall always be grateful for the sacrifices you made to help us out.

D.

June 20, 1955

Dear Earl:

Thank you for sending me a copy of the letter you have written to the members of the Kansas Congressional delegation. I am delighted to know of your continuing interest in the survivorship benefits legislation, and I know your letters should be most helpful to final success in the matter.

A few days ago I met with the members of the House of Representatives actively concerned with this legislation. This five-man Select Committee has been doing an outstanding job. In addition to going over the Survivorship Benefits Bill with me, they have met with the veterans organizations most directly interested. They have had, I understand, a generally favorable reaction although there are of course differences of opinion on certain details. I believe that within a very short time the Committee will report a sound bill to the House.

Within a few hours I leave for San Francisco. My great regret is that the time is so short that I shall not have time to go out to Mill Valley to see P.A.

Please take care of yourself.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. J. E. Schaefer
Boeing Airplane Company
Wichita 1, Kansas

June 19, 1955.

Dear Cliff:

Between relocation, Gettysburg and San Francisco I find your two notes of the sixteenth. I am certainly glad that the porter at the Park Lane has the proper respect for my painting ability and financial return on that ability.

The second paragraph of your other could not possibly be interpreted as a shove in the direction of '56, could it? At any rate if your interpretation of the impact of the televised press conference is accurate -- if by chance the need to make personal appearances is lessened -- I am delighted. (I wish I could face the television cameras in lieu of the New England junket just ahead!)

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Clifford Roberts,
120 Broadway,
New York 5,
New York.

June 19, 1955.

Dear Bob:

I appreciate your thoughtfulness in taking the time to write me so fully regarding your decision not to take part in any political activity on a national scale. Of course I understand -- and it goes without saying that I agree with any judgment that you might make.

With affectionate regard to Mary, and, as always, the best to yourself,

Sincerely,

Mr. Robert Tyre Jones, Jr.,
1425 C. and S. Bank Building,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Delivered
June 19

June 19, 1953.

Dear Senator George:

I was extremely sorry to learn on Friday that you had had to go to the hospital, and greatly relieved at the news I have today that you are getting along splendidly. This note (dictated as I am about to leave for San Francisco) brings my hope that you are not too uncomfortable and my very best wishes for a speedy recovery.

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Walter F. George,
The United States Senate,
Washington, D.C.

June 18, 1955

Dear Jock:

Thank you for your note about the appointment of Fred Seaton.

Mrs. Whitman tells me that you and Mary have joined the bucolic circle, and, in addition, you are Angus-minded. I am getting a great kick out of my venture, and I hope the two of you will have as much fun. Someday soon we shall have to get together to compare notes.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. Justus Lawrence
10 Rockefeller Plaza
New York 20
New York

June 18, 1955

Dear Ed:

Thanks for your two letters of the fifteenth.

I have only a few minutes to dictate before I take off for San Francisco. I know you will understand and forgive brevity of my reply.

Mamie and I are most appreciative of your kindness but we do not feel that we would ever use a "surrey with the fringe on top." It may well be that we are spoiled with all the appurtenances of modern living that we have these days.

Thank you for reviewing for me the substance of our conversation. In such matters, as you know, I must be guided by the experts in the State Department. As far as the suggestion that we invited President Ruis Cortines here is concerned, I must tell you frankly that they look upon it with something less than enthusiasm.

I hope you and Kay have a delightful vacation -- I know you and Milton will enjoy one another.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Edward J. Bermingham
880 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

az

June 14, 1955

Dear Allan:

Of course I would be glad to see you before you go to the meeting of the International Federation of Agricultural Producers in Rome. If you plan to be in Washington any time after the "Summit" meeting and before the end of the present session of Congress, I suggest you call Mr. Bernard M. Shanley, my appointment secretary. Mr. Shanley will be glad to arrange a mutually convenient half hour for our talk.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. Allan B. Kline
American Farm Bureau
Federation
Room 2300
Merchandise Mart
Chicago 54, Illinois

mlj

June 18, 1955

Dear George:

Howard Snyder had told me of the remarkable progress you have made, and of your plans to go to San Francisco. I find it hard to tell you how delighted I am that you have recovered to the point where you can assume again a fairly normal life. Like most of us, I am sure you find great satisfaction in working, and I know George Mardikian is fortunate to have enlisted your services.

It is characteristic of you to take the trouble to tell me of your appreciation of the attention given you by General Heaton and his associates at Walter Reed. I know they share my gratification that medical science has combined with your own magnificent spirit to make your recovery possible.

If I don't see you before you leave for California, you will know that you carry with you Mamie's and my thoughts and best wishes. Please keep in touch with us.

With affectionate regard to Mary and, as always, the best to yourself,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Major General George A. Horkan, Ret.
Ward 8
Walter Reed Hospital
Washington, D. C.

az

June 18, 1955

Dear Mr. Warren:

Thank you very much for your kind invitation to Mrs. Eisenhower and myself to attend the barbecue dinner you are holding on June thirtieth. Your party sounds very intriguing and while we should like to join you, it is completely impossible. Nonetheless I assure you we are most appreciative of your thoughtful suggestion.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. George Warren
Hampton
South Carolina

mlj

June 18, 1955

Dear Ed:

The New England trip has been planned by a committee of Senators and Congressmen from the states I am to visit. I am completely in their hands, and -- after seeing the schedule that has been arranged for me -- I can find no opportunity for a game with Mr. Keating. Mr. Shanley will write to explain the matter to him.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. Edgar N. Eisenhower
Puget Sound Bank Building
Tacoma
Washington

ab

June 18, 1955

Mailed June 19

Dear Dr. Hopper:

It was nice to hear from you again. As will probably be reported in the newspapers, I shall be out of Washington during the time you are here to lecture at the Armed Forces Staff College. I am sorry that I shall miss seeing you.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Dr. Bruce C. Hopper
Faculty of Arts and Sciences
Harvard University
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

ab

June 16, 1955.

Personal and Confidential

Dear Winthrop:

Thank you for your personal letter giving me your opinions on the value of my making a stop in London.

I have not wanted to stress to outsiders the real reason why I could not do so. The principal one, of course, is the embarrassing position I would be in should I accept this invitation after having flatly declined in several other cases. I am sure that in one or two instances the other governments would be most sensitive over such a development. (Incidentally, in view of some of the strange happenings lately, it might not be beyond the realm of possibility that after visiting London I should receive an invitation from Moscow. Then what would I say?)

Possibly I've already told you that my brother (Milton) and his daughter of about seventeen will be travelling in Europe this summer. He will, I suppose, pay a call on you. But he will not be looking for any special or VIP treatment. This I assure you. But you two may have a nice talk.

Again I want to tell you how much I appreciated your letter.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Winthrop Aldrich,
The American Ambassador,
London.

Personal and Confidential

June 16, 1955

Dear Mr. Secretary General:

Naturally, I was touched by the terms in which you expressed your personal feelings about my acceptance of the United Nations invitation. But I consider an address there both a responsibility and a great opportunity to present to the world the abiding hope of our people that this international organization, in its second decade, will be an increasingly more potent force for peace among the nations.

I look forward to seeing you in San Francisco.

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

His Excellency
Dag Hammarskjold
The Secretary General
The United Nations
New York

June 16, 1955.

Dear Edgar:

Word has reached me at our "relocation" site that three large Alaskan crabs (cooked) have been received at the White House. Mamie and I are planning to have them for dinner when we get back there tomorrow night, an occasion to which I am looking forward.

Many thanks!

Give my love to Lucy and, as always, the best to yourself.

As ever,

Mr. Edgar N. Eisenhower,
Puget Sound Bank Building,
Tacoma, Washington.

June 16, 1955.

Personal and Confidential

Dear Winthrop:

Thank you for your personal letter giving me your opinions on the value of my making a stop in London.

I have not wanted to stress to outsiders the real reason why I could not do so. The principal one, of course, is the embarrassing position I would be in should I accept this invitation after having flatly declined in several other cases. I am sure that in one or two instances the other governments would be most sensitive over such a development. (Incidentally, in view of some of the strange happenings lately, it might not be beyond the realm of possibility that after visiting London I should receive an invitation from Moscow. Then what would I say?)

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Again I want to tell you how much I appreciated your letter.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Winthrop Aldrich,
The American Ambassador,
London.

Personal and Confidential

June 15, 1955.

Dear Bernhard

With further reference to the matter of the jet trainers, I am told that the United States is committed to furnish T-33 jet trainer aircraft to fill the initial requirements of the Federal Republic of Germany, and that production of these aircraft is nearing completion.

There will, of course, be a continuing need for jet trainer aircraft to meet the requirements of European countries beyond those planned under the Mutual Security Program. Through the North Atlantic Treaty Organization the United States has encouraged, and will continue to encourage, European countries to design and produce modern aircraft.

I should think you might do well, if you have not already taken the step, to have your proposal presented to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

With warm regard,

As ever

D.E.

His Royal Highness
Prince Bernhard

June 15, 1955.

Confidential

Dear Dr. Rabi:

Thank you very much for your letter. I am delighted that you found real value in the International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. I was especially interested in your report of the Soviet contribution of Abstracts. I assume that all the pertinent facts have been communicated to Chairman Strauss of the Atomic Energy Commission and to the Intelligence Sections of the government.

Thank you for serving in this important post, and, of course, with warm personal regard.

Sincerely,

/s/ Dwight D. Eisenhower

Dr. I. I. Rabi,
Department of Physics,
Columbia University,
New York 27, New York.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

cc: Adm. Strauss

June 15, 1955.

Dear Billy:

Before the dinner last night, Arthur Nevins told me that the lamp for the walk-in had been received. As is my habit, I forgot to mention it when I saw you. Despite my seeming absent-mindedness, I assure you that I am deeply grateful for your thoughtfulness.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. B. G. Byars,
Tyler,
Texas.

June 15, 1955

Dear John:

I am returning this letter. I thought you might want to have it.

Devotedly,

Major John S. D. Eisenhower
31 Liggett Avenue
Fort Leavenworth, Kansas

COPY

J. Carlton Petrone, Jr.
Washington, D C.
19 December 54

Dear John:

It has been my honor and privilege to serve as a White House Aide for the past few months, and as such, an event took place this evening that has touched me very deeply.

The President, the First Lady and Mrs. Doud entertained the Aides (there are twenty of us) in the President's quarters. The President discussed the many items of interest in his study and together with Mrs. Eisenhower guided us on a tour through the household.

Knowing what a premium free time is for the President and his family the time they had already given us was far too much. And, by this time, I had to restrain a couple tears for in addition to the foregoing each of us was the proud recipient of not only a very handsome pocket knife but also a splendid picture of George Washington (copy of picture painted by the President).

The sincere graciousness and kindness of our host and hostess (just grand people) has left all of us quite speechless.

Have often heard this phrase "The President and First Lady have endeared themselves in the hearts of the American people" -- I know now what it truly means -- this is one night I shall never forget.

Sincerely yours,

Captain Joe Petrone '44
Beanies '40

P.S. Someday our paths may cross and when they do you will hear this story again.

June 15, 1955

MEMORANDUM FOR

DR. HAUGE

I have read your memorandum, which I found most interesting. I agree with the ideas you express.

There is one point in your paragraph 5 that bothers me.

Not long ago there was in my office a group outlining a plan to be presented to the Congress on the whole list of prerequisites and so-called fringe benefits of Service personnel. Included in the plan was the elimination of the $10,000 free life insurance policy on the basis that the program presented offered a much better deal, including survivorship features and so on.

At the moment I cannot recall who headed the group, but I think General Persons must have been involved. Would you check up with him on this insurance item?

Thank you for taking the trouble to give me a report.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

CONFIDENTIAL

6/8/55

STAG DINNER, 7:30 p.m. Tuesday, June 14, 1955

1.	The President	
2.	L. E. Berkey	Chas. H. Tompkins Co., Wash.
3.	Donald G. Brotzman	Lawyer, Boulder, Colo.
4.	B. G. Byars	Owner, Byars Royal Oaks Farm, Tyler, Tex.
5.	Samuel J. Campbell	Chmn., Bd. of Trustees, Shimer College, Mt. Carroll, Ill.
6.	E. Taylor Chewning	Pres., United Clay Products Co., Wash.
7.	Bob Considine	International News Service, NYC
8.	Robert Denton	Paramount Pictures Corp., Wash.
9.	Thomas S. Lamont	J. P. Morgan & Co., Inc., NYC
10.	Barry T. Leithead	Pres. & Dir., Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., NYC
11.	Robert P. Martin	Contractor, Englewood, Colo.
12.	Arthur S. Nevins (Brig. Gen.)	Retired Army Officer, Gettysburg, Pa.
13.	Herman R. Purdy	College of Agriculture, Penn State Univ.
14.	Clifford Roberts	Reynolds & Co., NYC
15.	Belford L. Seabrook	V. Pres., Seabrook Farms Co., N.J.
16.	Ellis D. Slater	Pres. & Dir., Frankfort Distillers Corp., NYC
17.	Lewis L. Strauss	Chmn., Atomic Energy Commission
18.	Tommie Stuart	Byars Royal Oaks Farm, Tyler, Tex.
19.	Sylvester L. Weaver, Jr.	Pres., NBC, Inc., NYC
20.	J. Willard Marriott	Pres., Hot Shoppes, Inc., Wash.
21.	George E. Allen	Counsel, Alvord & Alvord, Wash.

June 14, 1955.

Dear Milton:

I believe the ship you are taking abroad is the "United States," sailing on June twenty-fourth. On that same ship will be a man named Ed Bermingham, a retired investment banker and a warm friend of mine. His wife is a charming person -- you and Ruth will like her immensely.

Ed himself has been busy for the past few years studying Mexico. He wants to talk to you about the whole situation there. He believes we are making some bad mistakes that will become irrevocable if we do not move to correct them. It is only fair to say that the State Department does not agree with him -- but there is no question of his sincerity and his enthusiasm. I hope you will find a real opportunity to talk to him.

Again my best wishes to both you and Ruth for a wonderful summer. I know that it will be a tremendous experience for her and you will have a lot of fun just seeing her enjoy herself.

Devotedly,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower,
The Pennsylvania State University,
University Park, Pennsylvania.

P.S.: Of course you can have the reading copy of my speech Saturday. Ann will send it to you under separate cover.

June 14, 1955.

Dear Foster:

I probably have written you more often on the subject of Mexico than any other single matter. This is yet another communication, just for your personal contemplation and concerning which I should like to talk to you some time.

I have the uneasy feeling that somewhere along the line we are not really appreciative of Mexico's economic and political and social problems. I believe that there is a holdover in our country today of the thought that Mexico is inherently an enemy of ours -- I rather sense this feeling often when I hear people talking of the country.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Visits from foreign heads of state are normally a bore, but I am so earnestly of the opinion that the soundness and friendliness of our relationships with Mexico must be a first and continuing concern of ours, that if we could arrange for an early visit of President Ruis Cortines I would be perfectly willing to go through with it. I think that possibly you and I could profit a lot to hear his personal thoughts about his own country and its needs, especially capital -- public and private. I should like to hear his thoughts on Pemex, because I believe that here is another subject that normally we may have looked at with prejudiced minds, because of our hatred of expropriation and socialism and so on.

I understand that the Soviets have the largest Embassy in Mexico City and that they are constantly carrying on a real propaganda drive in order to gain advantage in that region.

~~Confidential~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 11
NLE 76-62, #123
By J.L. Date 6-8-11

~~Confidential~~

If we should consider any such thing as this seriously, I do not believe that we would have to prepare a large agenda for the meeting. What I am thinking about is first hand impressions, as well as paying a compliment to the country through the entertainment of their Chief Executive. As a matter of fact, I was thinking of something as simple as asking him and his wife up here for perhaps the fifth and sixth of July. I would be glad to send my plane to Laredo, or wherever he crosses the border, to meet him, and then send him back to the same place.

This suggestion is not intended as something to be circulated for staff study; at your convenience I want to talk to you about it.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable John Foster Dulles,
The Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

[redacted]

June 14, 1955.

Dear Foster:

As you suspected he would, Adenauer mentioned "The Plan," and his hope that Hoisinger could come over here to explain its details. I told him the first was interesting and that I would discuss with you the possibility as to the second.

Frankly, I see no reason that would make Hoisinger's arrival particularly noteworthy. We have had dealings with the Germans for a long time and he could quite probably come over to visit his own Embassy. While here, he could have a good long talk with Radford and with such people of your Department as you might think appropriate.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable John Foster Dulles,
The Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

[redacted]

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 11
NLE 76-62, #12
By J.W. Date 6-20-77

June 14, 1955.

Dear Ed:

Once again, my thanks for bringing me the Sandburg book on Abraham Lincoln.

It was wonderful to see you. After you left my office, I dropped Milton a note to tell him that you and Kay would be on the United States. Have a good trip!

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Edward J. Bermingham.

880 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

June 14, 1955

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR,

BUREAU OF THE BUDGET

I have just received a letter from an old friend in which the following appears:

"As you may remember, last January I wrote you saying that a well-financed group which I represent is much interested in buying the Panama Canal ships which both the Budget Bureau and the General Accounting Office are recommending for sale.

"It would seem that all that is now required to start the sale going is a directive from you.

"My group, if chosen, is prepared to take care of the service to the Canal even better than it has been in the past, which is more than some of our competitors offer.

"You can readily imagine how helpful it would be to me to know a little in advance if and when you do issue such a directive; and I would be everlastingly grateful if you could see your way clear to doing this for me."

I know nothing about this matter whatsoever, but even if I did it is doubtful that I would be justified in giving any advance information to anyone. Would you please tell me about it?

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

D.D.E.

June 14, 1955.

Dear Charlie:

It is with deep regret that I accept your resignation, as you have requested. While I am exceedingly sorry that you must leave the White House staff, I well appreciate the personal reasons that compel you to do so.

The interest that some four years ago led you to enlist the support of political independents -- many of them, like yourself, young, vigorous veterans of World War II -- in forming the Citizens movement has been a source of inspiration and gratification to me. You well know my firm conviction that the continuing welfare of the people of the United States depends inevitably on the willingness of our younger men and women to associate themselves closely with the conduct of their government. Your contribution to this effort has been outstanding and significant.

As an intimate member of the Administration family, you have devoted yourself tirelessly and effectively to our objectives. We shall greatly miss you. You take with you on your return to private affairs my full appreciation of the worth of your efforts along with my sincere thanks and best wishes for continued happiness and success.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Charles F. Willis, Jr.
The White House
Washington, D. C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 14, 1955

Dear Mr. President:

I would like to submit my resignation, effective June thirtieth.

Although this will end an active crusade of four years, I could not leave without telling you that these years have been the most challenging of my life. I will always treasure the opportunity to have been a part of your team.

While I reluctantly resign to re-enter private business, I assure you that my services are always at your call.

The people of the world, and this country, still look to you to lead them in their crusade for peace and integrity in government.

Sincerely,

Charles

Charles F. Willis, Jr.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

June 14, 1955.

Dear Fred:

I understand we have been pestering you to get the negative of a photograph that you took of me some years ago. Many thanks for all the trouble we caused. I do like the picture (perhaps because a little younger than I really am), and with your permission we are going to have a few copies made up for distribution to special friends on request.

With all the best to you and Ruth,

As ever,

Mr. F. G. Gurley,
The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe
Railway System,
80 East Jackson Boulevard,
Chicago 4, Illinois.

June 14, 1955.

Dear C.D.:

Your letter reached my desk at the same moment as did the report from Nelson on the Quantico session. I find much of value in the material he has sent me -- and I am delighted, of course, that you thought the meeting successful and helpful.

Again I ask, <u>when</u> are you coming around to see us?

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable C. D. Jackson,
9 Rockefeller Plaza,
New York, New York.

June 14, 1955

Dear Pug

I'm delighted to know that the doctors finally found out what was causing your difficulty, and that you feel fine again. But nonetheless I was regretful that you could not accompany the North Atlantic Council's delegation here. I always look forward to an opportunity to see and talk to you.

As ever

Ike

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

General Sir Hastings Ismay
P.C., G.C.B., C.H., D.S.O.
Secretary General, NATO
Palais de Chaillot
Paris, France

eld

[redacted], 1955 (2)

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
5. Memorandum	DDE to Radford re plan for Europe 76-63, #125 11/16/76 - JW/ARK	6/13/55	A
6. Letter	DDE to Val Peterson (1 pg) Open on Re-Rev, RS, 4/18/84	6/13/55	C
7. Memorandum	DDE to Dulles re Zhukov on disarmament 76-50 9/20/78 - bc	6/13/55	A
8. Letter	DDE to John Eisenhower (2 pgs)	6/13/55	C
9. Letter	DDE to Aksel Nielsen (1 pg)	6/13/55	C
10. Letter	DDE to Jack Solomon (1 pg) Open on Re-Rev, 4/18/84	6/13/55	C
11. Memo for record sgd. hew (1 pg)	DOH 6/19/82	6/13/55	A
12. Letter	DDE to Mrs. John Eisenhower (1 pg)	6/10/55	C
13. Letter	DDE to Mrs. Benjamin Caffey (1 pg) remains closed per RR 80-7, GB, 3/27/80 #12-13, Open on Re-Rev, RS, 4/18/84	6/10/55	C
14. Letter	DDE to Benjamin Caffey (1 pg; 2 copies) remains closed per RR 80-7, GB, 3/27/80	6/8/55	C
15. Letter	DDE to Val Peterson (1 pg; 2 copies)	6/8/55	C
16. Efficiency Report to Adjutant General (1 pg)	Open on Re-Rev, RS, 4/18/84	6/8/55	C
17. Letter	Mrs. Caffey to DDE (2 pgs) remains closed per RR 80-7, GB, 3/27/80	6/7/55	C
18. Letter	DDE to Nevins (1 pg) Open on Re-Rev, RS, 4/18/84	6/4/55	C
19. Message 76-62, #126	Eden to DDE (1 pg) (exempted, 5/16/77 - ARK/bc) 6/19/82 DOH	6/3/55	A

FILE LOCATION
Dwight D. Eisenhower Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) DDE DIARIES

Box 10
Folder: DDE Diary. June, 1955 (2)

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
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June 14, 1955

Dear Pug

I'm delighted to know that the doctors finally found out what was causing your difficulty, and that you feel fine again. But nonetheless I was regretful that you could not accompany the North Atlantic Council's delegation here. I always look forward to an opportunity to see and talk to you.

As ever

Ike

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

General Sir Hastings Ismay
P.C., G.C.B., C.H., D.S.O.
Secretary General, NATO
Palais de Chaillot
Paris, France

eld

Personal

June 14, 1955.

Dear Mr. Rockwell:

I had hoped to attend the opening of your show at the Corcoran Galleries, but I find I shall be out of town on Friday. I hope it is a great success -- indeed, I am sure it will be.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. Norman Rockwell,
Stockbridge,
Massachusetts.

Personal

June 14, 1955

Dear Foster:

You may or may not be interested in Bill Bullitt's suggestions for our behavior at the "Summit," as well as his pessimistic views as to our standing in the present world.

If you are not, please merely return this for my files. If you are, keep this until it has served your purpose.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable John Foster Dulles,
The Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

June 13, 1955.

~~TOP SECRET~~ - EYES ONLY

MEMORANDUM FOR ADMIRAL RADFORD

Enclosed herewith is a plan concerning Europe, handed to us by Adenauer. Please allow no one else to know the source of the document.

I would like to get your reactions to it, and, of course, I assume that you will want to consult with certain associates. However, I do hope that you will hold it as closely as possible. Knowledge of its existence must, under no circumstances, become widely disseminated.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

D.D.E.

~~TOP SECRET~~ - EYES ONLY

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 11
NLE 76-63, #125
By J.W. Date 11-16-76

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON

June 13, 1955

The Honorable Dwight D. Eisenhower
The President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

Here's what I got from Harlow Curtice:

1) General Motors accepted to the last detail the Ford plan for supplemental unemployment compensation.

2) The cost to General Motors will be "about 20 cents per hour." This is roughly the same as the Ford increase.

3) G. M. will not raise prices on this year's cars. It may, however, have to do so on next year's.

4) Another capital expansion program is to be launched soon. It will come to about $500 million. An announcement will be made in about a week. News was being withheld because of the labor negotiations.

5) G. M. will strive to expand employment and expects to do so. The new agreement will not prove a deterrent.

6) The Ford Company is the repository of all the world's sins!

Respectfully,

Arthur F. Burns

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

June 13, 1955.

Dear Mr. Ryan:

Once again I want to tell you how delighted I was to receive from you a bronze replica of the Nittany Lion. It will serve not only to remind me of my new status as an "alumnus" of Pennsylvania State, but will also be a memento of a very enjoyable visit to the University.

Won't you please accept for yourself, and, if possible, convey to the members of the Penn State Alumni Association, my deep appreciation?

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. John T. Ryan, Jr.,
Mine Safety Appliance Company,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

June 13, 1955.

Dear Judge Milholland:

Again I want to express to you my appreciation of the high honor conferred upon me by The Pennsylvania State University in the award to me on Saturday of the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. I am truly complimented to be the first recipient of such a degree from your distinguished institution. In addition, I feel that I have close ties with Penn State, and the award has great personal significance for me. Won't you please convey to the members of the Board of Trustees an expression of my deep gratitude?

It was a pleasure to see you again and to find you looking so well.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

Judge James Milholland,
President, The Board of Trustees,
The Pennsylvania State University,
University Park, Pennsylvania.

Mailed to: First National B nk Building, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

June 13, 1955.

Dear Ruth:

I truly enjoyed the opportunity to be with you and your father on Friday evening. You are a charming and efficient hostess, and I was most appreciative of everything you did to make me happy and comfortable.

If I do not see you again before you leave on your trip, have a wonderful time -- and please see that Milton gets the rest he so badly needs. And keep your fingers crossed that we might possibly meet in Switzerland!

With many thanks and much love,

Devotedly,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Miss Ruth Eisenhower,
Pennsylvania State University,
University Park,
Pennsylvania.

June 13, 1955.

Dear Milton:

Enclosed are copies of letters I have written to Judge Milholland, to Mr. Ryan and to Ruth. I know it is needless for me to try to tell you how touched and honored I was by the events of Saturday. Perhaps the thing that pleased me most was the admiration and respect I felt on all sides for my youngest brother!

When I returned to my desk this morning I found a volume of Kornitzer's book which he had inscribed to me. In its center are ten or a dozen pages of pictures that I did not see in the volume you gave me. There are numerous photographs that I had never seen before. On top of that, there are reproductions of one or two documents, such as postcards, that various people have apparently given to him.

Quite obviously you did a good job of revising and editing. Nevertheless I agree with you that the best to be done with such a document is just to keep us all from looking fairly silly. At the same time I acknowledge that it might be better than I think -- at least I hope so.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower,
Pennsylvania State University,
University Park,
Pennsylvania.

P.S.: Did you read the editorial in the Sunday New York Times about the speech. I am told it was quite good.

June 13, 1955.

Dear Ann:

I am delighted to have the pictures of the way the Gettysburg house looked. While I can't put them now in the corner-stone, I am going to have them mounted in a little book all by themselves.

Many thanks, as always, for your thoughtfulness.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Arthur Seymour Nevins,
Rural Route #3,
Gettysburg,
Pennsylvania.

June 13, 1955.

Personal

Dear Val:

Thank you for the interest you have taken in Brigadier General Caffey. I merely want to add this note to my previous letter about him.

General Caffey is, in my opinion, a capable man and, I believe, a graduate in law as well as a competent staff officer. However, it is to be understood that no one ever did me a personal favor by hiring a man for a position for which he was not completely qualified. So while I think you might find him an asset to your Department, please form your own judgment as to his qualifications for a job.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

THE PRESIDENT'S PERSONAL LIBRARY

The Honorable Val Peterson,
Administrator,
Federal Civil Defense Administration,
Washington, D.C.

Personal

June 13, 1955.

Dear Dave:

If you could by some miracle endow me with a talent to equal the professional equipment you have sent me, you'd have a second Rembrandt on your hands. While the finest of brushes can't make up for my deficient talent, yet I cannot deny that they add immeasurably to the enjoyment of one of my favorite pastimes.

Sergeant Moaney and I feel like millionaires, at least in the paint brush department. I am more than grateful to you.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. David Marx,
200 Fifth Avenue,
New York,
New Y rk.

~~TOP SECRET~~

June 13, 1955.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE

SECRETARY OF STATE

With reference to the message from Bohlen, don't you think it would be a good idea for us to provide Bohlen with a line that he could use in response to Zhukov if a similar opportunity should arise again. I am thinking that he should be able to assure Zhukov that we are equally concerned with him on the possibility of disarmament -- moreover, that we must certainly find a better basis between our two countries for dealing than has existed in the past.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

D.D.E.

~~TOP SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 11
MR76-50 #20
By J.W. Date 9-20-78

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 8-9 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

June 13, 1955.

Dear Jack:

General Nevins showed to me the note that you wrote him on June fourth. I was at the farm on Sunday and had a chance to take a look at "Dusty," the steer. He looks in fine condition and I should guess weighs twelve hundred or more. A buyer who is secretary of one of the Angus associations, had happened to drop in a couple of days earlier and, seeing the steer, remarked, "He is now prime."

General Nevins told me that they are looking forward to the arrival of two cows they bought from you. As you know, I am taking no active part in the farm as long as I occupy my present position, but my farm is incorporated in the holdings on which the Allen-Byars herd is growing up.

Thank you for sending me the books in which to record pertinent facts about the cattle. I am grateful for your thoughtfulness.

Someone told me that you were rapidly improving in health, which is very pleasant news.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. Jack Solomon,
2 Sutton Place,
New York, New York.

June 13, 1955.

Dear Bill:

I had every intention of finding time at least to shake your hand this morning, but I now understand your time of departure was advanced and that you have already left for the hospital.

While I know the operation and the hospitalization will undoubtedly produce some uncomfortable days for you, in the long run it is going to be worth while. We will be thinking of you and looking forward to your early return here.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

/s/ Dwight D. Eisenhower

Mr. William Simmons,
Walter Reed Hospital,
Washington, D.C.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

P.S. I hope these flowers will brighten your room.

D.E.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~TOP SECRET~~ June 13, 1955

MEMO FOR RECORD:

One set of microfilms of the President's files (Ann Whitman's office) picked up at 1 p.m. today by Commander Beach and Lieutenant Fowler, being delivered by Lieutenant Fowler to Camp David.

hew

~~TOP SECRET~~

Declassified/Released on 3/29/82
By the National Security Council
under provisions of E.O. 12065
by NSC

June 10, 1955.

Dear Barbie:

With today your wedding anniversary and in another five days your birthday, it seems to me that I should give to you a salute a little more formal than the simple note I wrote you the other day. So I send you the enclosed in the hope that there is something that you wanted to get for yourself but were putting off until you acquired just a tiny bit of cash. Whatever you get, please make sure that it reminds you often how proud I am of my only daughter.

We saw Richard for a moment at the Academy. I thought he looked fine and seemed to have a lot of poise. Our visit of course was necessarily short.

We will pick up the youngsters and take them on to Chicago some time near the 18th. If Bill Draper happens to be out that way delivering a load of stuff to Abilene or on some other errand, he will pick them up. If not, Bill Robinson will send the Coca Cola plane.

Some time toward the end of the week, we will give you a telephone call to supply the details.

Give my best to all the family, and, of course, lots of love to yourself.

Devotedly,

Mrs. John S. D. Eisenhower,
31 Liggett Avenue,
Fort Leavenworth,
Kansas.

June 10, 1955

Dear Bobby:

I know you fully understand that it is impossible for me to visit Mr. Forbes' island. A copy of my letter to him is enclosed.

With warm regard,

As ever,

General Robert Cutler
Old Colony Trust Company
1 Federal Street
Boston 6, Massachusetts

June 10, 1955

Dear Mr. Forbes:

Bobby Cutler has forwarded to me your letter of May twenty-eighth and your cordial invitation to visit you at Naushon.

I remember well our visit in Washington some ten years ago, and I assure you that I would like nothing better than to be able to have a day or two with you on your island. And, of course, I am highly complimented that you would like to dedicate a tree there in my honor.

My schedule from now until the middle of October is unbelievably heavy. I am planning to be in New England for a few days this month, but every second of that time is already taken up. I know it is completely impossible for me to make a second trip this summer to your part of the country. Despite my inability to accept, I do want you to know that I am most appreciative of your kind offer of hospitality.

Thank you very much for sending me a photostatic copy of the Forbes Diary of Naushon which shows the signatures of President and Mrs. Grant on the occasion of their visit to your island.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Mr. W. Cameron Forbes
J. M. Forbes & Company
199 Washington Street
Boston 8, Massachusetts

cc: Gen. Cutler

June 10, 1955

Dear Bill:

This hurried note will acknowledge with my appreciation your letter of June seventh covering a variety of subjects. I am taking it along with me on the weekend in order to read it with the care it deserves, and I shall take the liberty of passing along pertinent parts of it to appropriate members of my staff.

As always, I am grateful to you for your kindness in sharing with me your informed and pertinent views.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. William E. Knox
40 Wall Street
New York 5, New York

June 10, 1955

Dear Everett:

Bob Schulz reminded me that I had promised you the one "Washington" that I painted last summer. I am sorry I have not sent it long before this, but I suppose my failure was borne of my lack of respect for my own work with a paint brush.

In any event, I am sending it today, and I must say that I am more than complimented that you should ask for it.

Give my love to Kate.

As ever,

Maj. General Everett S. Hughes (Ret.)
The Westchester Apartments
4000 Cathedral Avenue, N. W.
Washington 16, D. C.

June 10, 1955.

Dear Allan:

Thank you for your letter of June eighth. I received Dr. White's kind invitation a few days ago, and I enclose a copy of a letter I had just dictated to him. I assure you that I share your enthusiasm and respect for Baylor University, and truly would like very much to accept.

I received word from Gettysburg this morning that the barbecue machine has arrived, though I personally have not seen it.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Allan Shivers,
Governor of Texas,
Austin, Texas.

June 10, 1955

Dear Sid:

Mrs. Whitman reported to me your telephone call, and I have today sent a letter to Dr. White, copy of which is enclosed. Incidentally, Allan Shivers also wrote me urging that I accept. I sincerely would like to come to Baylor some time, but November is completely impossible.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Sid Richardson,
Fort Worth Club,
Fort Worth,
Texas.

June 9, 1955.

Dear Dr. White:

Thank you very much for your letter of June third. I am highly complimented by your suggestion that I visit Texas in the early part of November, to attend the Mid-Continent Trust Conference of the American Bankers Association and, most particularly, to participate in the Conference of American Ideals at Baylor University. I am honored, also, by your suggestion that Baylor would like to confer on me the degree of Doctor of Laws.

Despite the pleas of my good friends, Senator Price Daniel, Bob Anderson and Sid Richardson, I do not possibly see how I can make a trip to Texas at the time you suggest. November is an especially busy month here, and I do not have the time available both for the trip itself and the preparation of a major address such as would be required.

I assure you that I in no way consider this a "routine" reply to an invitation that it would give me great pleasure to accept. I have every confidence that my good friends will be able to explain to you, as perhaps I have not in this letter, the pressures and obligations of this office that make this reply necessary, and I hope some day to be able to thank you in person for your kindness in extending to me such a cordial invitation.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Dr. W. R. White,
President,
Baylor University,
Waco, Texas.

June 9, 1955.

Dear Al:

If it serves no other purpose, this note will remind you to tell Grace how much we enjoyed the fresh (and wonderful) bread, the superb (and unique) cheese, and certain other commodities that we shall not mention.

I have only one complaint -- you should bring her with you on every trip.

As ever,

General Alfred M. Gruenther.

June 9, 1955.

Dear Barbie:

I know the next few days will be crowded for you -- a wedding anniversary to celebrate, a birthday anniversary on the fifteenth, and a move that undoubtedly will be just as hectic as all such events in the lives of Army people. If you can take time out, please have the most wonderful of all birthdays, and know that Mamie and I join in much love to you.

Affectionately,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mrs. John S. D. Eisenhower,
31 Liggett Avenue,
Fort Leavenworth,
Kansas.

June 9, 1955.

Dear Barbie and Johnnie:

Although I am afraid I have not always remembered to tell you so, June tenth is one of the more important anniversaries in the Eisenhower family. I know that Mamie and I daily congratulate ourselves on having two of the most wonderful children in the world, and three equally brilliant and charming grandchildren.

I hope the years to come will be filled, for both of you, with happiness, success and contentment in the largest possible measure.

Affectionately,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Major and Mrs. John S. D. Eisenhower,
31 Liggett Avenue,
Fort Leavenworth,
Kansas.

June 9, 1955

Dear Slats:

Art Nevins tells me that you have delivered to Gettysburg a quantity of an item that will not only be most welcome, but will enhance my reputation as a connoisseur of fine things among my friends. I am more than grateful to you -- and as always, I find it difficult to convey adequately to you my appreciation of the many things you do for Mamie and for me.

I look forward to seeing you.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. Ellis D. Slater
President and Director
Frankfort Distillers Corporation
50 Rockefeller Plaza
New York 20, N. Y.

eld
GIFT

June 9, 1955

Dear Grace:

How like you -- and how thoughtful of you -- to send me the lovely little gold frame. I doubt that my inadequate talents will permit me to produce a miniature half good enough to put into it. But I shall try and if the result is sufficiently satisfactory, I'll show it to you one of these days.

Mamie and I had a wonderful time at West Point, though we did wish often that you and Al could have been with us. It was a happy, and a moving, experience for both of us.

Affectionately,

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mrs. Alfred M. Gruenther
SHAPE
A.P.O. 55
New York, N. Y.

eld
GIFT

June 10, 1955

Dear Louise:

I realize that the matter of a suitable position for Frank has dragged on for a long time, but I know that Charlie Willis -- and now Val Peterson -- have done and will continue to do everything they legally can. I understand that Frank is coming back to Washington on the eighteenth to talk to Governor Peterson; I do hope that eventually we will be able to work out a satisfactory solution.

With affectionate regard,

Sincerely,

Mrs. Benjamin F. Caffey
2636 North Westmoreland Drive
Orlando, Florida

PERSONAL

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 14-15 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

June 8, 1955.

Dear Kirk:

I have your letter of the third. On June first Mr. Scully wrote to me informing me of Mr. Jacoby's action in providing for Columbia University a greater interest in his estate. As a consequence of that information, I wrote to Mr. Jacoby on the fourth. I enclose a copy of my letter. Mr. Scully acknowledged receipt on the seventh.

I hesitate to ask Mr. Jacoby to come down here for the very brief moments that I could possibly afford in which to thank him personally. If, on the other hand, he should be in the city for some other reason, I would be delighted to instruct my Appointment Secretary, Mr. Shanley, to arrange with him for a brief call so that I could express my appreciation in person.

Mr. Shanley will inform Mr. Jacoby of my hope of seeing him if he should ever happen to be in this city.

With personal regard,

Sincerely,

Dr. Grayson Kirk,
President,
Columbia University,
New York 27, New York.

June 8, 1955

TO: The Adjutant General

SUBJECT: Efficiency Report on Major General Howard McC. Snyder, United States Army Medical Corps

General Snyder has continued his fine service during the past year as Senior Medical Officer for the White House and as personal physician for me and my family. His performance in every respect is completely satisfactory and most definitely, as far as ratings go, "Superior."

It is almost presumptuous for me to comment on General Snyder's professional qualifications. They are of the highest order and are, of course, a matter of record in the Army Medical Corps. As I have said previously, in addition to his medical competence, General Snyder is a personal friend. His devotion to me and to our family is selfless and complete.

General Snyder's health is once again fine, and he manages seemingly without effort to adhere to a schedule that would tire a much younger man. Certainly I hope he continues in his present post for the remainder of my time here.

June 7, 1955

Dear Ralph:

I was glad to get your letter from Tokyo and to know that you have found your trip interesting and informative.

Thank you very much for your offer to be of help to us on our trip to the "Summit." If it seems desirable, I assure you we will feel free to call on you.

Milton and his daughter are looking forward eagerly to their trip. This has been a difficult year for him, and I think both a rest and a change of pace will do him the world of good.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. Ralph T. Reed
President
The American Express Company, Inc.
65 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

eld

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information;
see entry 17 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

June 7, 1955

Dear Mr. Johns:

I shall be delighted to send you a trophy for display in the Stonewall Jackson Memorial Building. I have consulted with Senator Byrd, and he feels that a pistol that I have had in my possession since the early days of World War II would be acceptable to you and perhaps of interest to the visitors to Stonewall Jackson's Lexington home.

Therefore, I shall shortly send you a Luger Pistol captured from the Germans by the First British Parachute Brigade in the Tunisian Campaign of 1943, and by that unit presented to me. My name is etched rather crudely on it, and I am having a further plaque attached indicating its presentation to you.

Stonewall Jackson has long been a particular hero of mine, and I am glad in this way to be able to honor him.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Jay W. Johns
President
The Board of Directors
Stonewall Jackson Memorial
Incorporated
Lexington, Virginia

Sent 6/17/55

eld

June 4, 1955.

MEMORANDUM FOR

KEVIN McCANN

My current idea of an outline for the UN speech is:

a. welcome of delegates on behalf of the host country.

b. recital of some of the accomplishments of the UN, possibly something along the line of the first part of Cabot Lodge's suggestions.

c. reference to my former appearance before the UN -- a reiteration of our readiness to cooperate with all nations in developing the peaceful uses of atomic energy, adverting only briefly to recent proposals for expanding the original idea.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

d. a reference to the approaching four power conference.

e. the attitude in which this government, faithful to the convictions and aspirations of people, will approach this conference. (Under this heading insert some modffication of the paper I have written as to the beliefs, objectives and hopes of America.)

f. conclusion -- again possibly along the lines of Cabot's ending.

D.D.E.

June 4, 1955

MEMORANDUM FOR

GOVERNOR PYLE

The other night I had as a guest at one of my stag dinners Benjamin H. Namm (incidentally, he was invited at the request of Barry Goldwater).

Major Namm heads up a group called the Conference of National Organizations, which has an imposing list of member organizations (attached).

It occurred to me that Major Namm might be willing, if properly approached, to get support for us for our highway program from some of the organizations with which he is affiliated. To that end I have had drawn up the attached simple comparison of the two proposed plans.

Do you think it would be feasible to ask Major Namm if he would be willing to circularize the organizations -- and would you be willing to get in touch with him about it?

D. D. E.

June 4, 1953.

Personal

Dear Swede:

A thousand things engage my attention these days, but -- largely through a bombardment by loyal and well-meaning friends -- the one that dominates all others is "1956." Some time ago, probably in 1953, I gave you an outline of my intentions with respect to my future in politics. Those intentions have undergone no significant change whatsoever. But as the tension mounts and the bombardment continues, the question that I will have to face next spring will be: "Are the conditions actually prevailing in the world and at home sufficiently serious as to be classed as an emergency which should properly override any personal decision or desire?"

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

As of this moment I feel no qualms as to my ability to hold out in what I think to be a sane and proper determination, formulated in the light of the good of the whole country. No man has ever reached his 70th year in the White House; this may not mean much in itself, but it does remind us that every Presidential term is for four years and no one has the faintest right to consider acceptance of a nomination unless he honestly believes that his physical and mental reserves will stand the strain of four years of intensive work. Incidentally, this inspires the observation that the greater the tensions of the domestic and world situation, the greater would be the erosion in mental and physical resistance.

In any event, if I should come to feel any weakening of my own resolution in this whole affair, I may get you on the phone. You are one of the very few who has seemed, from the beginning, to have been on my side in such matters.

Personal

The past two years or more have shown tremendous progress in procuring legislation that has been needed. This has included a new farm program, reforms in tax systems, a marked increase in pay of the uniformed services, a bill for increased pay and reform in the postal services, enactment of a better trade law and, of course, many others, particularly in the field of social security, unemployment insurance and so on. On top of all this, we have had a major tax reduction -- the largest single reduction in our history -- and if nothing unforeseen occurs, we approach a balanced budget. Possibly the greatest accomplishment has been the stabilization in the purchasing power of the dollar. The cost of living has varied only in the range of something like one half of one percent in the past two years.

In the international field the record is not all that we could hope, but it still shows tremendous improvement. In January of '52 Korea, Indo-China, Iran, Egypt and Guatemala all presented problems of the most acute character, some even carrying the possibility of major war. There is no need to recite here what happened in each case, but in at least three we had definite victories and of the others, a stalemate in one and limited loss in the other.

Added to all these there is the great accomplishment of the ratification of the London Agreements. The record is one to give ground for hope of greater things still to come.

Personally I do not expect any spectacular results from the forthcoming "Big Four" Conference. Nevertheless, I should think that Foster and I should be able to detect whether the Soviets really intend to introduce a tactical

Personal

Captain Haslett - 3.

change that could mean, for the next few years at least, some real easing of tensions. If we do not obtain some concrete evidence of such a tactical change, then, of course, the effort must be to determine the exact purpose of recent Soviet suggestions for conferences and easing of tensions and so on.

In any event, the general world and domestic outlook is better than it was two and a half years ago.

Along with this, of course, my associates and I hoped to recreate in this country some respect for constitutional methods and procedures in government, and renewed confidence in personal initiative and responsibility as the indispensable foundation of free government. I think that this also is being done.

Possibly all that I am trying to say is that if I had any special or particular function and duty in our national life in 1952, that such special duty has been or is being -- so far as current circumstances will allow us to judge -- largely fulfilled.

Of course I believe that prospects as of some ten months from now will be even better than at present. I hope that we will be prosperous, fully employed, and with a growing confidence in our own security and general international position. In such circumstances, I doubt that even the most demagoguish of New Dealers could induce our citizens to abandon the course on which we are now embarked so long as we could present to them as candidates, worthy representatives of "moderate conservatism."

Give my love to Ibby and all the family.

As ever,

Captain E.E. Haslett

June 4, 1955.

Dear Art:

I suppose that the transfer records on the heifers that I received will give all the "vital statistics" that you will need. However, it occurs to me that while I was talking to some of the people yesterday I ran into the following:

(a). The Pennsylvania heifer has not been rebred.

(b). The other heifer was thought by Mr. Penick to be possibly (he thought probably) with calf.

On the afternoon of the eleventh I will be leaving Penn State for Gettysburg where Mamie will have already arrived. If the weather is good I will come by small plane and I think I could bring Mr. Purdy with me, if he has time free. If this could come about, do you suppose we could have all of the stock (except the nine that you want to get rid of) in one of the corrals where he could look them over and give us a good opinion of them.

Of course there are a lot of "ifs" in this proposition, but since the new bull is there, it might be a good time to get him down if we can.

Don't bother to answer this, but Ann will probably be talking to you sooner or later on the phone, and she can find out whether my suggestion would be at all feasible.

As ever,

Brigadier General Arthur S. Nevins,
Rural Route #3,
Gettysburg,
Pennsylvania.

June 4, 1955

Dear Mr. Culbertson:

Thank you for your letter of the thirtieth. I know of course of the energy and time you have devoted to the question of world disarmament, and I would be delighted to talk to you briefly about the new plan you have in mind. However, my schedule for the next month or so is too crowded and difficult that -- incredible as it sounds -- I could not possibly set aside the time for a full and detailed discussion.

You undoubtedly are aware that Governor Stassen has taken on, as my special assistant, the responsibility for this one specific and important project. It occurs to me that if you could conveniently find it possible to come to Washington, the three of us could meet briefly and you could then discuss with him in detail this new concept. He would be delighted to see you, as would I.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Eisenhower Library

Mr. Ely Culbertson
Brookside Terrace
Brattleboro, Vermont

(Read to Stassen)
ACW

June 4, 1955.

Dear Jimmy

Of course I understand the situation that precludes the English Speaking Union from extending to me a formal invitation to meet with them, in the event that I should stop in Britain on my way to or from the Four Power Conference. Please convey to the Board of Governors an expression of my appreciation of their thoughtfulness in suggesting that you write to me as you did.

With warm regard,

As ever

D.E.

Brigadier Sir James F. Gault,
K.C.M.G., M.V.O., O.B.E.,
Upper Sattenham,
Milford, Godalming,
Surrey, England.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

June 4, 1955.

Dear Dr. Darley:

Senator Millikin has forwarded to me your letter suggesting that I speak at the annual convocation of the University of Colorado on Monday, September twenty-sixth. I know you realize that both because of your connection with the University and the sentimental attachment I feel for Colorado, that I should like very much to be able to accept.

However, the situation is this. I do not now know that I shall be in Denver at that time, though I am hopeful that I shall be. If I do manage to get away for what is most inaccurately called a "vacation," all the paper work of this office follows me. The only way in which I can get some time for rest and relaxation is to rigidly refuse an invitation such as yours -- not so much because of the trip to Boulder itself (which I assure you I would enjoy), but because a speech of this type entails inescapably many hours of preparation.

I have written you rather fully to explain why the answer to your kind invitation must be reluctantly "No." I sincerely trust you will understand.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Dr. Ward Darley,
President,
University of Colorado,
Boulder, Colorado.

June 4, 1955

Dear Mr. Chancellor:

Your letter of May thirty-first, and the beautiful roses that accompanied it, pleased me greatly. We welcome the inauguration of the new German Lufthansa flights to the United States; I agree with you that it marks one more step in linking together the peoples of our two countries and is another indication of the remarkable achievements of your country during your Administration.

Mrs. Eisenhower and I will cherish the rose bushes that you are planning to send us in the fall; the fact that they will come from your own garden will give them added sentimental value for us.

I look forward to seeing you here on the fourteenth of the month and to having an opportunity once again to talk over some matters of mutual concern.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

/s/ Dwight D. Eisenhower

His Excellency
Dr. Konrad Adenauer
Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany
Bonn.

cc: John Simmons, State Dept.

(NOTE: Approved by Secy. Dulles personally.)

June 4, 1955

Dear P.A.:

Your letter arrived on my desk just after I did "find a way" to get back and forth to the farm by plane. It works beautifully for me, but I am afraid that Mamie won't use such a small one. It has taken a long time to get her really to accept going by air at all, and for some reason or other she feels that the big Constellation is safer and more reliable.

You pose a good question -- I don't know whether there are any other types of Angus than the Aberdeen; certainly I have never heard of them. I'll try it on some of my cattle friends whom I am seeing in a week or so. Incidentally, I have a return query for you: What is the derivation of the words "Praise the Lord and pass the ammunition"? Research here produces nothing but the song that was written after Pearl Harbor, but I know I have heard the phrase some fifty odd years.

Mamie and I leave for West Point tomorrow for three days that will, I know, be packed with excitement and memories. I only wish that you and Anne were going to be with us.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. P. A. Hodgson
219 West Blithedale
Mill Valley
California

eld

P.S. You are the second classmate who has written in to say he was misquoted by Collier's. Frankly, it has been only rarely that I have encountered an exact reproduction in the written form of anyone's verbal statement.

As for the MacArthur book to which you refer, I think I never saw it. I did read one by Fraser Hunt in the early parts of the War which was, to say the least, wild exaggeration.

D.E.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

June 3, 1955.

Dear Winthrop:

Thank you for your kindness in arranging to have an invitation for the opening of Parliament issued to Jacqueline Cochran. She is delighted -- and will call you as soon as she reaches London.

As yet I have no idea as to what plans will finally evolve for the "Summit" meeting, but I am grateful for your cordial invitation to stay with you at the Embassy. Foster will, I know, keep you informed.

When next you see Lord Hamilton, please tell him that I am highly complimented to be referred to as the "Laird of Culzean." I am taking his speech, that you so kindly enclosed, along home with me this evening for reading.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Winthrop Aldrich,
The American Ambassador,
London.

June 3, 1955.

Dear Mr. Brotzman:

I am delighted that you are able to come to the stag dinner on June fourteenth, and I look forward to seeing you then.

Much as I appreciate your offer to send some of those magnificent Colorado trout for the dinner, I am afraid it would not be precisely appropriate to serve them that evening. I have invited to the dinner a number of my friends who are particularly avid Aberdeen Angus advocates -- and I know I shall be expected to serve nothing less than the most delectable of (Aberdeen Angus, of course) steaks. Nonetheless I am most grateful for your kind and thoughtful suggestion.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. Donald G. Brotzman,
Reynolds and Brotzman,
Mercantile Bank Building,
Boulder, Colorado.

COPY

~~SECRET~~

COPY OF MESSAGE FROM THE PRIME MINISTER, June 3, 1955

Dear Mr. President,

Thank you so much for your message. Naturally I am disappointed that you do not feel able to come to this country for preliminary talks, but I quite understand how difficult it would be for you to get away. I am sure excellent preparations will be made by the Foreign Secretaries but I hope that you and I, perhaps with Faure, will have some chance of a talk when we arrive in advance of our meeting with the Russians.

I am very glad that you think you could manage the four to five clear days for the meeting at the summit. I understand your reasons for wanting to identify the problems and discuss methods of work rather than enter into a discussion of solutions. This is our own approach also. It follows that, if we are to carry public opinion with us the meeting should be presented as a first of a series at various levels to handle the problems confronting the world. For this reason I think it important that we neither in our minds nor in anything we say publicly exclude the possibility of further meetings at the top level if that seems useful.

Yours ever,

Anthony.

Declassified/Released on 5/25/90
By the National Security Council
under provisions of E.O. 12065
by NLE

COPY

June 2, 1955.

Dear Mr. Mott:

On your eightieth birthday I join with your friends and neighbors at tonight's testimonial dinner in a greatly deserved tribute to you for a lifetime of constructive work and service. Your selection for the Big Brother Award earlier this year was a highly merited distinction. To everyone in Flint, I am sure, it was a fitting recognition of many years devoted to the betterment of your community, your state, and your nation.

But tonight's celebration, because it is a spontaneous expression of affection and esteem by those who know you in close association, must be a heart-warming personal satisfaction to you. As you look about the room this evening, I hope that you will recognize that those there represent many thousand others who with like affection and esteem wish you long years of active, happy life.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. C. S. Mott,
Flint,
Michigan.

cc: Mabel Williams

June 2, 1955.

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

I am more than grateful to you and to the contributing Museums and Historical Societies for the splendid and unique collection of war photographs and mementos that you brought to me yesterday morning. For me, of course, each picture and each document has a meaning and a memory all its own.

As we agreed, the set will be sent to Abilene to be placed in the Eisenhower Museum there, where I know the collection will be admired daily by visitors from all parts of the United States. Despite the fact that I find myself in a number of the pictures, I hope you will forgive me if I say that historians and soldiers and interested citizens will find the collection fascinating and impressive -- and one more demonstration of the close friendship that exists between our two countries.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

His Excellency
Sir Roger Makins,
G.C.M.G., K.G.B.,
The British Ambassador.

June 2, 1955.

Dear Miss Over:

More than half a century has passed since you held supreme command over the seventh grade classroom activities while I was a student in the Northside School. But I shall never forget either your mastery of the curriculum or your decisive leadership of a Kansas group, bubbling with the effervescence of youth.

Consequently, when I read the announcement that you had been chosen "Teacher of the Nation," I felt that the honor had long been well deserved. My congratulations and warm best wishes are yours.

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Miss Addie B. Over,
1012 North Cedar Street,
Abilene,
Kansas.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ DNH 6/3/75 5/31/55

STAG DINNER, 7:30 p.m. Thursday, June 2, 1955

1.	The President	
2.	Harry L. Berman (Col.)	Chief, Radiological Service, Walter Reed
3.	John S. Brookes, Jr.	Lawyer, Wash.
4.	Percival F. Brundage	Dep. Dir., Bureau of the Budget
5.	Paul A. Dowell	Station Master, Wash. Terminal Co.
6.	William G. Draper (Lt. Col.)	Air Force Aide to the President
7.	James M. Fairchild (Lt. Col.)	Dentist, White House & Pentagon
8.	Martin E. Griffin (Maj. Gen.)	Comdg. Gen., Fitzsimons Army Hosp., Denver
9.	Charles V. McAdam	Pres., McNaught Syndicate, Inc., NYC
10.	Thomas W. Mattingly (Col.)	Chief, Cardiovascular Section, Walter Reed
11.	William S. Middleton (Dr.)	Dir. of Medicine & Surgery, Veterans Admin.
12.	Floyd B. Odlum	Pres. & Dir.; Atlas Corp., NYC
13.	McKinnie L. Phelps (Dr.)	M.D., Denver
14.	Samuel F. Pryor, Jr.	V. Pres., Pan American Airways, NYC
15.	Willard C. Rappleye (Dr.)	Dean, College of Physicians & Surgeons, Columbia Univ., NYC
16.	Henry M. Scharf	Mgr., Hotel Gettysburg, Pa.
17.	Howard T. Shadford	Shadford-Fletcher Optical Co., Denver
18.	George B. Storer	Pres., Storer Broadcasting Co., Miami, Fla.
19.	William F. Tompkins (M. Gen.)	Comptroller, Medical College of Va., Richmd.
20.	Alexander M. White	White, Weld & Co., NYC
21.	Gerald D. Morgan	Special Counsel to the President
22.	Maxwell M. Rabb	Secretary to the Cabinet

June 2, 1955.

Dear Ezra:

Thank you for your two letters of the thirty-first.

I hope you will tell Corporal Bassett of my appreciation of his geneological research.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Ezra Taft Benson,
The Secretary of Agriculture,
Washington, D.C.

June 1, 1955

Dear Milton:

Paul Hoffman has developed an idea that you could do our country a lot of good by making a good will trip to the newly organized democracies in Southeast Asia. I think he has in mind Japan, the Philippines, and possibly Korea. Further south would be Burma, Indonesia, Ceylon, India and Pakistan. He thinks such a good will trip would be highly advantageous to our country and that no one else could do it so well as you. I have not discussed this matter with advisers but I should like for you to think it over to determine whether you would think it in the realm of possibility.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower
Pennsylvania State University
University Park, Pennsylvania

June 1, 1955.

Dear Len:

Thank you for your two letters of yesterday. I am delighted to have your encouraging report on your recent meeting with the new Republican leadership in Oregon. And I am glad, too, to be brought up to date on plans for stimulating precinct work.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Leonard W. Hall,
The Republican National Committee,
1625 Eye Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C.

June 1, 1955

Dear Barbara:

I think if I had 48 Barbara Gundersons to keep me informed as to the "political situation" even some of the alien press might change its low opinion of my political acumen. As it is, I shall have to struggle along with whatever national assist you choose to give me from time to time.

Of course I was delighted to know that you felt the last Women's Conference was the most successful you have attended. I quite agree that Bertha Adkins has done a magnificent job, and I think your own contribution to the "Citizens-Republican" team had no little effect on the unity that not only you, but others, have reported to me. Please keep up your enthusiasm and your interest.

While I simply haven't the time to reply in detail to all the interesting sidelights you bring out in your letters, I know you will forgive me. And please keep me informed!

With warm regard to you and Mr. Gunderson,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mrs. Robert W. Gunderson
Republican National Committeewoman
3625 Hall Street
Rapid City, South Dakota

eld

June 1, 1955.

Dear Lucius:

Herewith a note concerning which I spoke to you by telephone. It makes a lot of sense to me and I hope you find it valuable.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

General Lucius Clay,
Chairman of the Board,
Continental Can Company,
100 East 42nd Street,
New York, New York.

(Victor Hurd memo)

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON

JUN 1 1955

My dear Mr. President:

The following named officers of the United States Coast Guard are eligible for voluntary retirement and have submitted application therefor pursuant to the provisions of Title 14, United States Code, Section 232. It is recommended that their applications be approved to be effective July 1, 1955.

Commander John B. Lyman (1357), USCG
Commander George P. Creighton (1633), USCG
Lieutenant Floyd L. Hartson (3592), USCG

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Faithfully yours,

(Signed) G. M. Humphrey

The President
The White House

Approved:

May 1955 (1)

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. ~~Letter~~ 78-63, #3	~~DDE to Charles Bohlen (1 pg)~~	~~7/27/55~~	~~A~~ 8/7/79, bc
2. ~~Letter~~ 78-68, #4	~~DDE to Nicolai A. Bulganin (2 pgs)~~	~~7/27/55~~	~~A~~
3. ~~Letter~~ 78-68, #5	~~DDE to Georgi K. Zhukov (1 pg)~~	~~7/27/55~~	~~A~~
4. Notes on conversation, DDE with Anthony Eden re Quemoy, Middle East, Bicycles and Floating pound (3 pgs) (exempted, 5/16/77 - ARK/bc) portions exempted NR 80-340 #1		7/19/55	A

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) — DDE DIARIES — Box 11 — Folder: DDE Diary, July 1955 (1)

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

July 29, 1955.

Dear Al:

Jerry Persons has convinced me that he should not come over to Europe during August, and that he and Allie can as conveniently return with you when you go back on October second.

As far as your "orders" to Denver, you know you have permanent, gold-plated ones. We'll look forward to seeing you. Can't you persuade Grace to accompany you?

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

General Alfred M. Gruenther,
Supreme Commander,
Allied Powers Europe,
APO #55,
c/o Postmaster, New York.

July 29, 1955

Dear Dan:

Ever since I noticed in the paper a few days ago the news of your return to the United States, I have meant to write you a note to tell you how delighted I was to see from the photograph that you were looking so well. Before I got around to it, I received your thoughtful note of July twentieth. I am grateful both for your comments on the Geneva mission and for your encouragement and interest in the success of the Republican Party.

Please take good care of yourself.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Daniel A. Reed
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

edc

8/1/55
Also sent bouquet of flowers from office,
by hand to Woodner Apt., 3636 16th St., N.W.

July 28, 1955.

MEMORANDUM TO

MDE.

Ken and Margaret Royall are going to be in town the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th. If you are in town (that is, if you are not up at Gettysburg at the time), I should like very much to have them for a family supper -- just the four of us, or with the kids, if you want to ask them in.

DDE

The Eisenhower Library

July 27, 1955

Dear George:

Here are the pictures you wanted me to autograph.

I am upset that the steel engraving of you is so much better than the one of me.

As ever,

The Honorable George M. Humphrey
Secretary of the Treasury
Washington, D. C.

July 27, 1955

Dear Len:

I think your idea is excellent of bringing Republican Governors into New York for a series of speeches under the auspices of the National Republican Club. Many thanks for keeping me informed.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable Leonard W. Hall
Chairman
Republican National Committee
1625 Eye Street, N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

edc

July 27, 1955.

Dear Nelson:

I was highly interested in your account of the contents of Mr. Hyde's observations on modern day communism. Thank you for giving it to me.

As ever,

D. Eisenhower Library
Box Number

The Honorable Nelson Rockefeller,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

July 27, 1955.

Dear Dick:

Where are we now with respect to that physical business for the children?

As ever,

The Honorable Richard M. Nixon,
The Vice President.

July 27, 1955.

MEMORANDUM FOR

COLONEL DRAPER

With respect to your memorandum to me of July twenty-sixth, concerning our trip to Denver:

1. I shall expect you to be the representative for myself and my party in all matters that have to do with General Sprague and the Air Force Base.

2. Colonel Schuls will be responsible for all administrative details affecting my family and myself, except for those at the Air Force Base. He therefore will make contacts with the Brown Palace Hotel, the golf club and so on.

Please show a copy of this memorandum to Colonel Schuls.

D. D. E.

July 27, 1955.

Dear Bohlen:

At one meeting with Marshal Zhukov, he remarked that he liked to fish with spinning rods, and I told him I would send him one of ours. Will you please deliver to him these items?

I am not sealing the note to Zhukov that accompanies the road, because I thought you might like to open and read it, and then send along a translation just for their convenience.

Thank you for your trouble. And, again, my appreciation of your assistance during the recent meetings.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable Charles E. Bohlen,
American Ambassador to the Union of
Soviet Socialist Republics,
Moscow.

July 27, 1955

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Now that the Four Power Conference has become a part of history, I want you to know how deeply I believe that our combined efforts during the past week produced an effect that will benefit the world. Good results should certainly spring from the solemn and repeated assurances by the leaders of both East and West that we intend, hereafter, to discuss our differences in conciliatory fashion and to seek in every case an answer that may satisfy the requirements of each side.

I do not minimize the gravity of the problems which must be solved before world tranquility can be achieved. In your opening statement at Geneva, you named some of the matters that so greatly trouble the Soviet Union. In turn, I specified others profoundly disturbing to the entire population of the United States. Only statesmanship of a high order and an unshakeable resolution not to revert again, on either side, to some of the practices of the past, will permit progress toward and final solution of these critical problems.

I personally feel that some of the world tensions, of which we so often spoke at Geneva, have been eased by the fact of our meeting face to face and, during that eventful week, giving to the world a record of long and meaningful discussions and debate without either side, in any single instance, challenging the sincerity of the other or resorting to invective.

Since last Saturday evening, I have been thinking over your farewell words to me, which were to the effect, "Things are going to be better; they are going to come out right." To you and to your associates, I renew my own expressions of

friendly interest and intent, and my lasting appreciation of the opportunities that were mine at Geneva for joining with you, Mr. Khrushchev, Mr. Molotov and Marshal Zhukov in so many fruitful discussions.

If we can continue along this line, with earnest efforts to be fair to each other and to achieve understanding of each other's problems, then, eventually, a durable peace based on right and justice will be the monument to the work which we have begun. This is the profound hope of our Government.

Will you please convey my greetings to those who accompanied you to Geneva, and with best wishes to yourself,

Sincerely,

His Excellency
Nicolai A. Bulganin
Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Moscow

July 27, 1955

Dear Marshal Zhukov:

During one of our conversations at Geneva, you mentioned that you liked to fish with spinning equipment. I promised to send you one of the types that we use in this country in the hope that you might like it.

I trust that you will catch a lot of big ones with it, and have a lot of enjoyment during the process.

It was fine to see you again -- possibly some day I shall have the pleasure of once more meeting with you personally.

Mrs. Eisenhower joins me in greetings to Madame Zhukov and to your daughters, and, of course, in good wishes to yourself.

Sincerely,

His Excellency
Georgi Konstantinovich Zhukov
Minister of Defense of the
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Moscow

July 26, 1955.

Dear Charlie:

I understand that minutes after the end of the telecast last night, you called from Monterey. Nothing could be calculated to buoy my spirits than to know that both you and Pete liked the report on the Geneva Conference. My great problem was trying to compress all I wanted to say into the time allotted to me.

The meeting itself was interesting, challenging, informative -- and exhausting. But I am convinced it was immensely worth while.

I hope the two of you are having a vacation of sorts -- and lots of superlative golf.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Charlie and Pete Jones were together during the broadcast last night and called immediately after. They did not see on television, only radio.

Raves for performance last night and Geneva, too.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

July 26, 1955.

MESSAGE FOR SIR ANTHONY EDEN

Thank you for your message on the death of Cordell Hull. Our nation mourns the loss of a distinguished statesman.

With warm regard,

As ever,

DDE

COPY OF TELEGRAM FROM EDMUND F. MANSURE, 7/26/55.
(from Denver, Colorado)

The President,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

Have now read FORTUNE article on GSA. It is not only completely irresponsible but totally ignores the truth. I welcome the opportunity to testify under oath as to the true facts and expose the prejudice, petty thinking behind such an obvious smear tirade. The character assasination of so many by inference by one of the past reputation of the author is incredible. We are neither naive nor stupid and you can be assured that nothing has been done but will lend credit to the Administration. Our accomplishments speak for themselves. The confidence you have placed in me has not and will not be betrayed.

Edmund F. Mansure,
Administrator GSA

Truman Library

July 26, 1955.

EYES ONLY

MEMORANDUM FOR THE

SECRETARY OF STATE

Here is the retyped draft of the letter I read to you yesterday afternoon. Please let me have your comments when convenient.

D.D.E.

July 25, 1955

Dear Milton:

Many thanks for the letter that you sent to me in Geneva. I am not unaware of the feeling you expressed -- as a matter of fact, months ago Winston spoke to me about it, and I do what I can to counteract the attitude that I know does exist.

At the moment, I can't possibly make an objective appraisal of the final results of Geneva. There is no doubt in my mind that in the few days we were there I personally gained insight and understanding that I could never have achieved otherwise. I think, too, that the personal contacts -- in some cases, the friendships -- that were developed there alone made the trip worthwhile.

When you return I shall want to talk it all over with you; meantime, I hope you and Ruth continue to enjoy your vacation to the fullest.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower
Hotel Suvretta House
Zurich, Switzerland

July 25, 1955.

Dear C.D.:

Your comments are much too generous, but I nonetheless confess it is heartwarming to find as the top item on my desk this morning your nice fan letter. If we succeeded at Geneva in conveying to the people of the free world -- and, hopefully, elsewhere -- a picture of the true basic aspirations of the American people, I am more than content. And I sincerely appreciate your part in interpreting our efforts to the public.

The whole thing was Bermuda all over again, with confusion a thousand times multiplied. We missed you!

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. C. D. Jackson,
9 Rockefeller Plaza,
New York,
New York.

July 25, 1955.

Dear Bill:

Your "fan" letter was the first item on my desk this morning -- and more than welcome despite your over-generous praise. If we succeeded half as well as you imply, the trip was more than worth the effort.

I shall want to talk to you about it all when next I see you; meantime, my most sincere thanks for your note. It gives me a fine start on this difficult day.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. William E. Robinson,
Coca Cola Company,
515 Madison Avenue,
New York, New York.

July 25, 1955

Personal and Confidential

Dear Al:

I am grateful for your heartwarming note of Sunday noon. Your guess as to the Soviet attitude toward my next year's possible candidacy was somewhat borne out by the fact that one of them casually said to me, "Of course, you must be President for the next five years."

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

As to the editorial in the Daily Telegraph. The editor missed one important point, a point upon which I dwelt in my opening statement. This was that plans for disarmament must be based upon the practical feature of inspection and verification. This in turn requires that we find out exactly what it is possible to inspect on a reciprocal basis.

The May tenth proposal of the Soviets was that we would station observing parties at critical points in our two countries. You know the Korean history of that kind of inspection!

I talked to some of the Russians about limited or zonal inspection, with a reduction of arms, and they objected that this was unrealistic because of the ease with which weapons and formations could be held in reserve immediately behind the limits of the zone. Yet Anthony's proposal and mine, far from being mutually antagonistic, were intended to be complimentary.

At any rate, to say that my plan has nothing to do with eventual disarmament is to miss the major purpose of the proposal.

Personal and Confidential

Personal and Confidential

General Gruenther -- 2

Of course the Telegraph is right in saying that the first purpose is to help create mutual confidence -- and all the world agrees there must be some increase in this respect before there is going to be any increase in disarmament. This, however, is an indirect relationship; whereas we want to discover and develop practical ways of mutual inspection. After determining what can be effectively inspected, then we could frame initial disarmament programs around these conclusions.

There is no way that I know of of finding hidden bombs, but it would certainly be difficult to hide four-engine jet bombers if these should exist in such numbers as to create a real threat against another country of great geographical expanse. I think this would probably apply also to numbers of intercontinental guided missiles and implacements.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

So, if we assume that the kind of inspection to which I referred would eliminate the danger of devastating surprise attack, the agreement for such inspection and this result would yield an immense gain in mutual confidence and trust. This means that we would thus have established a truly realistic basis for studying disarmament.

I repeat that I do not decry Anthony Eden's proposal. Far from it! He talked it over with me and I enthusiastically approved. In discussing later the proposal that I made, he considered it a "master stroke."

Personal and Confidential

Personal and Confidential

General Gruenther -- 3

Finally, I do agree with the thought expressed in the Telegraph editorial that some combination of these ideas may constitute a really good start for serious talks on disarmament. Of one thing I am certain, if we had aerial reconnaissance and photography in Korea today, we could provide to the world proof of exactly what has taken place under an agreement that has no effective policing.

Give my love to Grace.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

General Alfred M. Gruenther
Supreme Commander
Allied Powers Europe
APO 55, c/o Postmaster
New York, New York

Personal and Confidential

July 25, 1955.

Dear Ham:

Many thanks for sending us this year's product of "our" Fort Myer tomatoes. I had one for lunch and found it up to the standard I always expect.

Mamie joins me in warm thanks for your thoughtfulness.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

General Wade H. Haislip

Geneva,
July 23, 1955.

Dear Colonel Zublin:

I cannot leave Geneva without telling you that it was a rare honor to have had the privilege, accompanied by M. Petitpierre, President of the Confederation of Switzerland, to salute and review a Company of your Regiment at the Cointrin Airport.

If I may be permitted to speak as a fellow soldier, I was most favorably impressed by the splendid bearing and performance of your Company. Rarely in my military experience have I had the opportunity to see a more perfectly trained unit.

Won't you please accept for yourself, and convey to your officers and men, my greetings and best wishes?

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Colonel Albert Zublin,
Commandant du Regiment d'Infantrie 26,
En Campagne.

Geneva,
July 23, 1955.

Dear Mr. President:

I am more than grateful to you for your kindness in sending me such a generous quantity of "Vin Fou Medieval." I know it is one of the fine wines of your country, and I assure you that Mrs. Eisenhower and I will take great pride in serving it to our guests at the White House. Thank you very much for your thoughtfulness.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

M. Edgar Faure,
President du Conseil des Ministers
of the French Republic,
Geneva.

Geneva,
July 23, 1955.

Dear Miss Willis:

Once again I want to thank you, on behalf of Mrs. Eisenhower and myself, for all you have done to help us during our stay here. I am afraid we have rather badly overworked the members of your staff, and I hope you will express to them our sincere appreciation of their efforts.

My only regret is that I have not had time to see you as frequently as I would have liked, but I know that you fully understand the pressures under which we have operated during this week.

Again my gratitude, and my personal regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Frances Willis,
American Ambassador to Switzerland,
American Embassy,
Bern.

Geneva.
July 23, 1955.

Dear Mr. Wehrli:

My staff has told me of the vast help and assistance you have been to the members of our Delegation to the Heads of Governments Meeting here. I am more than grateful to you and to your associates.

I know that you have gone out of your way to expedite and simplify all formalities, and that you have been most helpful and friendly. Won't you please accept for yourself, and convey to the members of your Bureau, my deep appreciation?

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Bernard Wehrli,
Administrator of Customs,
Cointrin Airport,
Geneva.

July 23, 1955.

Dear Mr. Knecht:

Before leaving Geneva, I want to thank you most sincerely for the painestaking assistance and splendid cooperation that you have so consistently extended to our Delegation during the Heads of Government Meeting. I appreciate very much all that you have done for us.

At the same time, may I congratulate you for the admirable manner with which you and the officers and men under your command have discharged their arduous and important responsibilities conntected with this Meeting.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

M. Charles Knecht,
Chief of Police,
Geneva.

Geneva,
July 23, 1955.

Dear Marshal Zhukov:

Although I am to see you again in a few minutes, I am afraid that I shall forget to mention to you again the deep appreciation of all members of the Eisenhower family for the gifts that you sent over to our Villa the other day. Mrs. Eisenhower, John and I appreciation greatly your thoughtfulness and kindness.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Marshal G. K. Zhukov,
Defense Minister of the USSR,
Geneva.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

I asked State for a draft of a letter and nothing happened. This I suspected ought to be vague, and I didn't dare put anything else in it ????????

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

July 23, 1955.

Message to be sent by radio from Columbine after takeoff.

M. Petitpierre,
President de la Confederation,
Palais Federal,
Bern.

A few moments ago the Columbine left Cointrin Airport. As we return to the United States, Mrs. Eisenhower and I join in deepest appreciation and warm thanks to you, Mr. President, to Madame Petitpierre, and to the people of Switzerland for the kindness and hospitality extended to us, to our son, and to our staff. The other members of our Delegation join with us in deep gratitude to you.

We carry home with us the most pleasant memories of our visit to Switzerland, a land of culture and beauty, freedom and democracy.

The spirit of justice and the respect for human dignity which epitomize the Swiss way of life are a constant inspiration for all who are striving to secure for mankind a true and lasting peace.

Please accept, Mr. President, the sentiments of my highest esteem and warm personal regard.

Dwight D. Eisenhower.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Geneva,
July 22, 1955.

Dear Herb:

Herewith a letter from my brother Edgar. It deals with two subjects in which you will be interested. I am particularly anxious that you look at the last paragraph. While I instinctively fear the three words, which I have bracketed, in the proposed amendment, I must say that the rest of it looks all right.

Originally Edgar told me that ten out of eleven of a group to which he belonged did not insist on those three words, but in any event, I still believe that it might be well to try to settle this matter for a reason that has so far not been talked about among us. This reason is that if we, because of the present standards of the Executive Department, succeed in staving off any amendment, but should be succeeded by a weak, politically minded, Administration, there could possibly be brought about an amendment that would be very dangerous indeed.

If I think about it I am going to talk once more to Foster.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable Herbert Brownell, Jr.
The Attorney General,
Washington, D.C.

Personal

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

SECRET

July 19, 1955.

Notes dictated by the President regarding his conversation with Sir Anthony Eden, held Sunday, July 17, in the afternoon. There was no one else present during the talk.

About Quemoy and the Matsus. Eden [redacted]

I tried to explain the United States position to Eden. I told him of the great importance that Chiang attached to these islands as "symbols" to his own forces. [redacted] I also brought out the importance of Chiang to other emigre Chinese in the many countries of Southeast Asia. Likewise I pointed out that our people felt that another single backward step in the region would have the gravest effects on all of our Chinese friends.

Finally, I outlined to him the attitude we had taken and the efforts we had made in attempting to get Chiang to be somewhat more flexible with respect to those islands. I told him why we sent Radford and Robertson out to the region and how earnestly we hoped that Chiang would not only change his pronouncements concerning the indispensability of the islands and, militarily, that he would hold them more as strong outposts than as a sine qua nom to his government's existence.

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-204
NR 80-342#1
By DJH Date 3/19/82

PORTIONS EXEMPTED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 1-301 (b)(d)
NSC letter 1/28/82
NLE Date 3/19/82

Eisenhower Library

Mid-East .

[redacted]

I told him I did not see much sense to us assuming full financial responsibility for such a proposition, but I did tell him that if Britain would provide a satisfactory portion of the costs, we might participate because we were of course interested in strengthening the "northern tier" of Arab States, of which Iraq is a part.

Actually I think we should look up the financial status of Iraq. It is entirely possible that that country could afford to pay at least a minor portion of the cost, Britain could then assume a bigger portion and we could foot the rest of the bill. In this way we would really be implementing the thought behind the Mutual Security Program.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARY

Bicycles and generators. I talked to Anthony briefly about bicycles and generators for Chief Joseph Dam, telling him some of my troubles. He [redacted]

"Floating pound." Eden informed me [redacted]

CONFERENCE OF HEADS OF GOVERNMENT

Geneva, Switzerland.
July 18, 1955.

Dear Mr. Secretary General:

On behalf of the Heads of Government assembled in Geneva, I wish to express to you, Mr. Secretary General, and to the members of the United Nations, our sincere appreciation of your action in placing at our disposal your Council Chamber, as well as the many facilities and services which you have been good enough to provide.

It is most fitting that our deliberations should be held in this building which is dedicated to the cause of peace and international understanding, and the devotion with which you and your staff have undertaken the preparations has been greatly appreciated by the Four Governments participating in the Conference.

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

His Excellency
Dag Hammarskjold,
Secretary General of the
United Nations.

Personal

Geneva,
July 18, 1955.

Dear Emmet:

No more than a sentence -- but I did want you to know that I wrote Winston a note just before we left Washington.

I still hope you may pop up one of these days before we go back.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Emmet Hughes,
Time-Life International,
Time and Life Building,
New Bond Street,
London W1, England.

July 15, 1955

Dear Winston

Soon Anthony and I will be meeting with the French and the Russians at Geneva. As you know, I feel sure that the Western nations could not, with self- respect, have earlier consented to a Four-Power Summit meeting. Yet I cannot escape a feeling of sadness that the delay brought about by the persistently hostile Soviet attitude toward NATO has operated to prevent your personal attendance at the meeting.

Foster and I know -- as does the world -- that your courage and vision will be missed at the meeting. But your long quest for peace daily inspires much that we do. I hope that in your wisdom you will consider that we there do well; certainly we shall do the best of which we are capable in the opportunities we may encounter at Geneva.

Personally I do not expect, and I hope the people of this country and of the world do not expect, a miracle. But if we can inch a little closer to the dream that has been yours for these many years, if together at the meeting table we can create a new spirit of tolerance and perhaps, in concert, come to the realization that force and the threat of force are no longer acceptable in dealings among nations, we shall gain much that will help us in the long and complicated processes that must come after the Summit meeting.

As I leave Washington, my thoughts are with you, as indeed they are on many, many days. I hope you are enjoying to some degree the greater leisure that is yours.

Please give my affectionate regard to Clemmie, and, as always, the best to yourself.

Your old friend,

Ike

The Right Honorable
Sir Winston Churchill

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

July 15, 1955

Personal and Confidential

Dear Leonard:

Thank you for your letter.

As to your writing an article, I never change my position on such matters. Every American is free to express his own convictions, opinions and understanding of fact. So you should express yourself as clearly and correctly as you can.

Your paragraph about the Dixon-Yates contract puzzles me greatly.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

There is nothing to "cover up." The facts in the case are quite simple and every action taken was in accordance with the philosophy I have believed in and publicly expressed for many years.

As far as I know, the only mistake made was that one or two individuals, apparently believing that all preliminary conversations were in the class of privileged communications, mistakenly declined to testify on certain features until they had been advised to do so.

To return to the facts themselves. The estimate submitted to me almost two years ago was that in 1958 the Tennessee region would require 600,000 additional kilowatts in power.

The TVA requested something over a hundred million dollars to build a steam plant of that capacity. The Federal Government has already fully developed the hydroelectric power in the region, has built steam plants to firm up this power, and this new proposal was that the Federal Government continue, apparently in perpetuity, to provide steam plants for all power needed in the region.

Personal and Confidential

Personal and Confidential

Leonard Finder -- 2

I refused. I refused for the very sound reason that the Federal Government cannot, in honesty, continue to build power plants in one region at the expense of all others providing the favored region with the opportunity to attract industries from all other regions -- which regions are taxed to help build the plants.

If the United States wants the Federal Government, through taxes, to build every power plant in the United States, then the Congress should devise and adopt an appropriate plan as a matter of legal and unswerving policy. But I see no reasons for building additional steam plants in the TVA area until St. Louis, Boston and San Francisco have exactly the same kind of facilities -- likewise provided by the Federal Government.

DECLASSIFIED

I therefore urged upon the Governor and the citizens of Tennessee that Memphis build its own power plant. I was informed by the individuals of that region (a piece of information later confirmed from official sources) that the nature of TVA contracts with its consumers made this proposal impracticable. Those contracts have been "exclusive" in character -- that is, if the consumer acquires electrical power from any other source, then his contract with TVA would be terminated.

In this situation, I decided that the Atomic Energy Commission, which is a great consumer of power in that area, should purchase, privately, an amount of power equivalent to that proposed for the new plant.

Because the actual need for the power was in the extreme end of the TVA region, the AEC made its contract for power with a company that agreed to build a plant in that region. The TVA was therefore to serve in this instance as a transmitter

of power -- to receive a certain amount of power in the western part of the grid and deliver an equivalent amount to its eastern part. The contract made was a good one, so determined by the Federal Power Commission and other disinterested agencies of government.

Under prior Administrations, two private contracts have been made by TVA. In spite of the inflation during those years, the Dixon-Yates contract actually provided for lower electrical rates than one of the other prior contracts, and in the other case the Dixon-Yates price was only a trifle higher.

When, apparently for some kind of political or other reason of which I am unaware, the City of Memphis decided to build its own plants, even though this means severing its connection with TVA, the need for the Dixon-Yates contract disappeared. I cancelled the contract.

I give this series of facts in a roughly chronological order merely because I get weary of the implication that in this Administration there must be kind of chicanery or dishonesty, and that only demagogues are honest. Actually there have been more falsehoods and innuendoes uttered about the matter than on almost anything else I know.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

Mr. Leonard V. Finder
Universal Match Corporation
St. Louis 3, Missouri

DDE/acw
7/14/55

The Dixon-Yates contract has been abandoned because the City of Memphis has finally undertaken to construct its own facilities for electric power.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Philosophically this is a great victory for the Administration because it signifies acceptance on the part of the inhabitants of that region that the Federal Government will not be responsible for the construction of power plants that will be needed in that area in the future.

When it was first recommended to me by the people of the TVA region that the Congress appropriate another $110 million dollars to build another steam plant in the region something on the order of 600,000 kilowatt capacity, I urged that either through state, municipal or private enterprise action they build their own plant.

In my office the group that came here with Governor Clements declared this to be impossible, giving as the reason the fact that all TVA contracts in that area are exclusive in character. This they stated would deny them any use of TVA power if they bought or manufactured a single kilowatt from any other source.

At the same time the need for power in the region by early 1958 would be some 600,000 kilowatts in excess of the prospective supply; and they argued that only the Federal Government could prevent their industrial growth from ceasing completely.

In this situation I conferred with the Atomic Energy Commission to determine whether that body could not procure this amount of power from some source other than the TVA. This would release the necessary power to the citizens for industries of the region and would give them the time to work out a plan for procuring future power from some source other than the Federal Government. I insisted that if the Federal Government was to provide all the power for any region of the United States, then it should do so as a matter of policy for all regions. Therefore, until all those other regions had proportionately as much Federal power within their boundaries as TVA now has, I could not see how in fairness we could further tax the American people to provide steam plants for the Tennessee Valley.

Chairman Strauss of the AEC assured me that they would be glad to buy power commercially in order to accommodate this situation and give to the people of the region ample time to work out their problem.

This was the inception of the Dixon-Yates contract.

Finally it became recognized both by the politicians here in Washington and by the people in that region that I would not yield in this matter of principle. Consequently -- apparently as a political move -- the City of Memphis came forward to say that it intended to build its own electrical plant. Clearly this was a political move because under present arrangements they are buying the power they need from TVA at a remarkably cheap rate. By their new move they admit they will eventually have to terminate their purchases from TVA, and they have already announced a hope that eventually TVA would take over their plant. Consequently, they are going about the matter in a very clumsy and possibly expensive manner.

The contract having been terminated by my orders, the matter is closed, except for the action of two or three demagogues who are determined that they are going to make it appear to the public that there was some ulterior motive or crookedness involved in the situation. Unfortunately, their complaints have a slight appearance of plausibility because of an unnecessary and unwarranted secrecy observed by some of the Executive Departments in handling details of the affair.

As far as I am concerned, I repeat what I said above. It is a great victory for the theory of maximum responsibility and authority and for partnership arrangements in those public works projects where there is a Federal requirement and interest or where the resources of the region are inadequate.

If the opposition can claim a political victory out of this kind of thing, it is all right with me -- but it will be hard for them to make much out of anything that was so soundly conceived, earnestly analyzed and so widely studied as was this one. The Federal Power Commission, the Securities Exchange Commission, to say nothing of one or two other agencies of government, all pronounced the Dixon-Yates contract sound and economical.

* * *

The Four Power Conference is sufficiently explained in public statements that have been made by both Foster Dulles and me over the past several weeks. One or two of these statements are attached.

* * *

Krisna Menon is a menace and a boor. He is a boor because he conceives himself to be intellectually superior and rather coyly presents to cover this under a cloak of excessive humility and modesty. He is a menace because he is a master at twisting words and meanings of others and is governed by an ambition to prove himself the master international manipulator and politician of the age. He has visited me twice (in company with Secretary Dulles) to talk about establishing some basis of mediation between Red China and ourselves. I have bluntly told him, both times, that the American people will not consider using the lives and freedom of their own citizens as a bargaining material. Since Red China, in violation of her solemn word given in the Korean Armistice, unjustly held some of our men prisoners -- men that China herself admits were in uniform when captured -- we will not make important political concessions on the grounds that this would be recompensed by the return of some of these men. We maintain that China cannot be regarded by us as a civilized nation ready to work with us in good faith until after they have released these prisoners, such release to be without any promise of concessions on our part other than the assurance that all Chinese in our country are free to go back to China whenever they may desire. This Menon does not accept.

* * *

Selfishness of Politicians.

These notes are undoubtedly filled with some of my comments upon the pettiness of many of the men who occupy political positions in this city.

With a Presidential election campaign opening in just a trifle more than a year from now, this pettiness becomes more and more marked. The extravagance of political statements reaches the point of bombast or worse -- personal ambition is far more important to many than is the safety and welfare of our country.

I am hopeful that in the coming years when I may have some opportunity for recreation, reflection and repose, that I now have not, I will remember only the names of the individuals who have sacrificed and slaved for the benefit of all of us. I feel, however, that a few of them are such perfect demagogues and such un-admirable characters that it will be difficult indeed for me to forget their names entirely.

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IMMEDIATE RELEASE IMMEDIATE RELEASE

James C. Hagerty, Press Secretary to the President

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THE WHITE HOUSE

TELEVISION REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT
BY SECRETARY OF STATE JOHN FOSTER DULLES

IN THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
MAY 17, 1955, 7.00 P.M., E.D.S.T.

Those Present:

The President
The Secretary of State
The Vice President
The Secretary of the Treasury
Hon. Harold Stassen
Hon. Herbert Hoover, Jr.
The Secretary of Defense
Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr.
Hon. Nelson Rockefeller

THE PRESIDENT: Foster, it is good to have you here to tell us something of the significant events that took place during your recent visit to Europe. You realize that through the cameras in this room your report will go to the entire nation. And so I hope that in addition to the details of that trip, you will tell us something about the developing scene in the international field as you see it, and something of the prospects for real progress in our incessant search for peace.

MR. DULLES: Well, Mr. President, I am delighted to have a chance to report to you and to my Cabinet associates, and as you say, the American people, on what took place, particularly during this last week, a week so crowded with events that I hardly know how to start. But you might ---

THE PRESIDENT: Well, I will tell you, Foster, I think that it might be well to go clear back to two years ago. Then you will remember with our colleagues in the Legislative Branch on both parties the Administration was developing the policies intended to produce , and basic to that policy was the belief -- the conviction -- that only through cooperative strength developed in the free world could we really face up to this threat that the communist dictatorship posed to all free men. We believed, as you know, that until Western Europe had been united, until there were some German forces joining the NATO organization, and until we had some confidence in the Russian word through deeds rather than mere protestation, that it would do little good to have talks with them. And you will realize that you and I finally decided that I should make some pronouncement along this lind, and did so, on April 16 of 1955.

Now we agreed at that time that if we could through the kind of steps I have just mentioned, arrive at the point where we had a real basis for going ahead, even if only with faint hope of real progress, that we might finally develop between ourselves and with the Soviets a new relationship that would at least allow some hope of progress toward this great goal of peace that is of course the great dream of every American.

So, against that kind of backdrop, I think you could relate the events of recent times and on your -- just your recent trip to Europe, to tell us about the story as you see it.

MR. DULLES: Well, Mr. President, I certainly remember that speech that you refer to. It has been a kind of bible for us in the State Department in the two years and some months that have elapsed since then.

What happened last week is to a very large extent a coming true of the things that we hoped for and ~~xx~~ planned at that time. And indeed I think now one can say that what happened may really mark a turning in the tide of history.

The first thing -- the thing that you talked about at that time as of utmost importance was this consolidation of Western Europe and the bringing into NATO of the Federal Republic of Germany as a free and independent, sovereign state. Well, you recall, and probably some of the television audience will recall, because I reported on it at the Cabinet meeting, you remember, last October, we sent up at that time the treaties that were to bring this to pass.

But as we have learned through hard experience, there is quite a lot of difference, ~~xxxxxxx~~ sometimes, between signing treaties and having treaties ratified and come into force. And in this case there was a terrific battle to bring about, of course, the coming into being of those treaties. And it was a hard battle because the Soviet Union went all-out with everything it had to prevent those ratifications, and we had to get ratifications in fifteen countries. Many of them had to act through two legislative bodies. And if any one had slipped up, the whole scheme would have collapsed.

And the Soviet Union threatened, and it promised, and it used the communist party machinery in these different countries to threaten anybody who voted for these things -- they would never be re-elected again; and that was a pretty tough battle, which was won by the forces of freedom and it involved the greatest diplomatic defeat that the Soviet Union has suffered, I would say, certainly since the war.

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And the treaties came into force -- 12 days ago, exactly. Instruments of ratification were deposited. A week ago Monday we met together in Paris to mark the actual coming into being of what had then been planned -- the meeting of the Western European Union, and the meeting of NATO into which Germany walked -- in the presence of their great Chancellor Adenauer, whom you know so well and we all admire so much -- walked into that room. And it was a very significant and historic occasion. We all had little speeches prepared which we made when Adenauer came in, and then when we had finished, Adenauer himself spoke with great dignity and statesmanship. And when he had finished, the NATO Ministers or Council -- I think for the first time in history -- burst into applause. It is a pretty stuffy and formalistic body, and it was not -- let us say, I think the first time it ever happened.

But there was a sense of a great event as the free German Republic took its place there. And when you saw -- because, you see, F and G come together in the alphabet -- France and Germany sat side by side, and you saw these two countries sitting there side by side as allies, and you felt that a new page had been opened on European history, and that the vision which so many people have had for so many years of a united Europe had actually started to come to pass.

This Western civilization, you know, almost committed suicide with its incessant wars of the last hundred years and more -- and it bled itself in man and treasure. But I think now the thing has been put together in such a way that Western civilization took a new lease on life and is going to add strength and vigor for itself and for the benefit of all humanity.

That was the thing we saw happening in Europe. As you said, this unity of purpose and action we had to have; now I think that is an accomplished fact.

Now I was in Europe and we dealt mostly with European problems, but I never forget the fact that we have got Asian problems as well as European problems, and I took advantage of this NATO Council to talk a bit to them about our Asian problems, because there is a considerable failure to understand the motivation of our Asian policies. And I said to these Ministers there, I said to them, if you like the United States and you see it manifested in Europe, you should understand what we are doing in Asia, because we are doing precisely the same thing in Asia that we want to do here. What are we doing? We are defending freedom where there are free men who want to defend their own freedom. We believe in collective security to help them do that. We believe in being loyal to our friends and allies. And I said you seem to like those policies when you find them in Europe, and you ought also to recognize that those are the same policies motivating us in Asia, because I said, we don't have a double personality, we are just one nation, and the reason we are acting this way in Europe is because we really believe in these things, and if we believe in them we are going to act the same way in Asia.

THE PRESIDENT: That is a wonderful way to tell them.

MR. DULLES: I think they began to understand, perhaps, for the first time, what was back of our Asian policies. And then I took the opportunity to talk a good deal with the French ~~Foreign~~ Prime Minister, Edgar Faure, and the Foreign Minister, Monsieur Pinay, about the situation in Indo China. And the British Foreign Minister, Harold Macmillan, sat in on some of our talks. And it was hard to get that ~~xx~~ in. Our days were busy. We mostly met at night. We had three or four meetings at night that lasted until one o'clock or more in the morning.

And the main point I made there was that we had to accept the fact that Viet Nam is now a free nation -- at least the southern half of it is -- and it has not got a puppet government, it has not got a government that we can give orders to, and tell what we want it to do, or we want it to refrain from doing. If it was that kind of government, we wouldn't be justified in supporting it, ---

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THE PRESIDENT: That's right.

MR. DULLES: --- because that kind of government is not going to last there. You can only hold free Viet Nam with a government that is nationalistic and has a purpose of its own and responsive to the will of its own people, and doesn't take orders from anybody outside, whether it be from Paris ~~xx~~ -- or Cannes for that matter -- or from Washington. And that we have got to coordinate our policies to the acceptance of the fact that it is really a free and independent country.

And we talked that over in its various implications and ramifications, hour after hour, during almost every day for the four days I was in Paris. And I think we came to a better understanding that there is more chance of coordination of French policies with ours along sound lines than has been the case heretofore. The government of Diem (?) ~~xxxxx~~ which seemed ~~xx~~ to be almost on the ropes a few weeks ago, I think is re-established with strength. It has been through a hard experience and I think it is going to have more support, within and without, than it has had before. And I look to that situation with more hope than we have had before. And it is a biproduct of this trip which was designed primarily for European matters. We did, I think, make a considerable accomplishment in relation both to our China policy in relation to Viet Nam.

Well, then, came on to what was in a sense the high spot of the trip, I suppose, which was the signing of the Austrian treaty. Well, that is something that the United States

has been working for for a long, long time. I myself first started to work on it in Moscow in 1947, where I went as adviser to George Marshall who was the Secretary of State. And they tell me -- Mr. Hoover gave me the figures just a minute or two ago, he dug up in the State Department, that during these eight years, we have had no less than 379, I think it was, Herbert, 379 meetings at one level or another with the Soviet representatives about this Austrian treaty. And oftentimes we would be xx just so close to getting it through that we would think we were just around the corner; but the corner seemed to be an interminable series of corners.

THE PRESIDENT: It proves in this business you must not be easily discouraged.

MR. DULLES: Well, we just kept sticking to it, ---

THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

XXXX MR. DULLES: --- and all of a sudden -- well, the heart of the difficulty was that the Soviet Union just couldn't bring themselves to take their Red Army troops out of their zone of Austria; and last year at the Berlin meeting we had agreed on all the terms of the treaty substantially except that at the last the Soviets said, well, we will sign the treaty but with the understanding we can keep our troops on in there indefinitely. Well, of course, that would have been no effective treaty at all. So we turned it down, and we just kept on.

And the Austrian people, incidentally, kept their nerve in a wonderful way in this affair, and they never caved at all. For they knew their independence would not be worth anything if the Red Army was still around.

And all of a sudden, a few weeks ago, out of the blue, came this announcement that the Russians were willing to take their troops out of Austria. And I don't think anybody yet knows fully just the significance -- the full significance of that. It is just one of these breaks that come, if you keep on steadily, steadily, keeping the pressure on. And all of a sudden you get a break -- and this break came. And it seemed to make possible, after xxxx these long xxx years of work, all the consummation of this Austrian state treaty.

Now there were several features of the treaty that were still unsettled and where we wanted to get some improvements. And we got the Ambassadors at work in Vienna, while I was in Paris, working on the final details of the treaties, and there were some features, particularly about the economic clauses, which we were very anxious to get changed, and the Russians were very sticky about them.

Well, I said I would not go to Vienna until this thing was all closed up in a way I thought was reasonably satisfactory to the United xxx States. So I planned -- you gave me your plane, and it was a delightful -- that part of it was pretty nice -- but I was going to take it on Thursday to go to Vienna, and I just wouldn't go. So we just postponed our plans. And I said I wasn't going to go to Vienna until the Ambassadors had agreed on this treaty in its final form because I felt once I got there in Vienna I would be hooked. So I just put it off. And then on Friday everything was closed up and I got the word that they had agreed. And so on Friday afternoon I flew down to Vienna. And on Saturday we had a five-power meeting; that is, the four occupying powers and the Austrians, at which we perfected the arrangement of protocol and xxxxxxxxxx the like for the carrying out of the treaty signature on Sunday.

And then we had the actual signature of the treaty on Sunday, about 11 o'clock I think it was. And that was a real occasion which ~~xxxxx~~ those ~~xfxxx~~ who saw it I think will never forget: the tremendous joy of the Austrian people who had waited -- because really their occupation goes back to the Hitler time ---

THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

MR. DULLES --- in 1938 -- 17 years -- been waiting for liberation. And the thing that particularly struck me as I go through the streets was the joy on the part of the older people, particularly the older people who had known the liberties of the past,---

THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

MR. DULLES --- and had lived through these ~~xxxxxx~~ ~~xxx~~ 17 years of occupation, now at last saw their liberation apparently at hand. And the older people just jumping up and down with joy -- wrinkled faces -- it just made your heart feel warm at the thought that we had been able to make some contribution to this spirit of joy which animated the whole Austrian people, particularly those that were in the Soviet zone of occupation.

Now a lot of people are trying to find mysterious reasons why the Soviets changed their policy, and that is something that of course deserves the very careful thought that we are giving it. As you know, Mr. President, we are studying all this very, very carefully, to discover the implications of it. But there are certainly implications of it that we can be quite sure of, as far as we ourselves are concerned, and which I think ~~xxx~~ we can take great satisfaction from. In the first place, it marks the first time that the Red Armies will have turned their face in the other direction and gone back, since 1945, when you were over there effecting the liberation of Europe from our side, and they had moved in from the other side, as you know.

This is the first time a segment of the Red Army will have turned around and started to go back. Now that is bound to have a tremendous impact in the other countries where the Red Armies are in occupation. It is going to create a desire -- a mounting desire -- on the part of those people to get the same freedom from that type of occupation that the Austrians have got. And furthermore, this joy at their freedom which was so manifest by the Austrian people, that is going to be contagious and it is going to spread, surely, through the neighboring countries.

Czechoslovakia. For the first time there will be an open door to freedom on the part of Hungary. These things are bound to have an effect. And the Soviet Union, of course, they know they are going to have an effect. They thought about these things long ago. When they drew their zone of occupation in Austria, you remember, they drew it in a queer line, so as to be sure that they would block the borders to ~~Xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ Czechoslovakia and to ~~Xxxxxx~~ Hungary ---

THE PRESIDENT: That's right -- that's right.

MR. DULLES. Now they are giving that up. They know that there are going to be implications there, and that the peoples of these satellite countries are going to want to be getting for themselves the thing that they see the Austrians get. They want to dance in the streets with joy, too, some time.

The Soviets are accepting those consequences. Why they are doing it, we are not quite sure. Except that we can be quite certain that the policies of strength and firmness that we are adopting, in partnership with the other free countries of Europe, are beginning to pay off. An d the people ofAustria are the first to say -- and all of them did say to me -- this is the first ~~xxxx~~ dividend from the creation of Western European unity and the brining of Germany into NATO.

And now at the time when that was under ~~xxxx~~ debate, the Soviet Union were threatening terrible things would happen if we wwne through with this. But we and the other free countries of Europe did go through with it. And we find that the pay-off is not the terrible disaster, but for the first time an apparent softening of the Soviet policy, a willingness to give greater freedom and liberty to the captive satellite peoples. So I think we can say that those policies are actually beginning to pay off -- the policy of strength and firmness, and the standard of moral principle.

I said to a group I was talking to in Vienna Sunday, I said it is not so much to speculate, really, as to who is winning, whether the Soviet Union is winning or the United States is winning, I said the important thing is that sound principles have won. And in the long run these high moral principles ---

THE PRESIDENT: That's right.

MR. DULLES:--- are going to be what are going to prevail if we are behind them then we will automatically get the benefit prevailing. But that is the important thing to bear in mind, that we had been standing, I think, for good, sound moral principle -- with firmness, determination, with strength in the right; and if you do that long enough without weakening, the thing is going to come your way. And I think from that standpoint that time is working for us -- as long as we work on these great moral principles.

Now I am going to turn to the thing that I know most people are most interested in, and I guess you have a special interest in, and that is ---

THE PRESIDENT: The four-power talks.

MR. DULLES: The four-power talks, because this time, if they come off, you will be in them yourself. Now you said, Mr. President, in recalling what had happened, what you said in your speech of April 1953, that it has always been your resolution not to get yourself into any talks of that sort until and unless certain things had happened, things that made in a sense untouchable the solidity -- irreversible -- the solidity of the West, the freedom of Western Germany as a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Council, and some deads by the Soviet Union in replacement of just these vague words that they had been talking.

Well, these things have happened, so you felt -- as indeed did our allies and a great volume of world opinion feel -- that the time had come, perhaps, for a further testing of the Soviet Union through a meeting at the level of the heads of government.

Now, nobody knows better than you that such a meeting has dangers as well as ---

THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

MR. DULLES: --- opportunities. And the biggest danger

of all is the danger that hopes will be raised so high that they can't possibly be realized. And then, two things will happen, either there will be an open disillusionment and a feeling of dismay on the part of the people, and a feeling that after all nothing can be done, and that the only alternative is war, because the last good chance will have been tried and failed; or, then, there is the possibility that in en effort to avoid that danger that the heads of government meeting might arrive at a sort of an appearance of agreement, under ambiguous words where there was no real agreement. And I also ---

THE PRESIDENT: Foster, I don't believe that danger is quite so great as it was once, because my mail shows this: that the American people are really pretty well aware of what is going on. They realize this is merely a beginning and not an end I have taken tremendous hope ---

MR. DULLES: Yes.

THE PRESIDENT: --- and confidence from the tenor of the remarks I have seen in our newspapers, and commentators, and everybody else -- I am sure/there is greater maturity that
than we would have expected several years ago.

MR. DULLES: I do think the American people have become ~~xxxxx~~ pretty sophisticated on this matter, ---

THE ~~XXXX~~ PRESIDENT: Yes.

MR. DULLES: --- and they are not easily going to be fooled. I don't think they are going to get their ---

THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

MR. DULLES: --- expectations too high. There is, perhaps, rather more danger in some of the other countries than there is in the United States.

THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

MR. DULLES: But you and I worked out the form of invitation to this meeting, in agreement with our allies, in a way which I think makes it crystal clear that that danger will not be incurred. Because, as you recall, the definition of the purpose is that we are to meet to try to find new paths, ~~xxx~~ a new approach, new procedures, for solving some of these prob lems ---

THE PRESIDENT: That's right.

MR. DULLES: --- and you will not attempt yourself to solve them. Now the heads of government, great as they are, are not going to be able to get together for three or four days, and find a substantial solution for some of these problems that have defied solution for so many years, or even for so many generations.

THE PRESIDENT: They couldn't even build Rome in one day.

MR. DULLES: But therefore I think it is quite important to keep it clear, as the invitation did, that it is just for that purpose.

THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

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MR. DULLES: Now we weren't at all sure that the Soviet would accept that limited meeting. But I went to dinner in Vienna Saturday night, which was attended by the British and French Foreign Ministers and also by Mr. Molotov who is the Soviet Foreign Minister. And we sat around after dinner for several hours talking about this whole business, the philosophy of the approach, the limited scope that the meeting would have, and so far as I could judge, the Soviet Union accepted it, at least they said they did, and that would be on the record. Other details we have not worked out yet. But on the whole, it looks as though the kind of meeting that you are willing to have will also be the kind of meeting that they will be willing to have. And I think that will be a meeting which can be held safely, without running these great risks, and which may open up new opportunity.

Now, everybody wonders why the Soviets may be willing to change their practices. And I have thought about it quite a lot. Nobody can be sure. But I thought of this, Mr. President, that in every one of our well-ordered communities there are a lot of people who don't believe in their hearts in the rules and the laws that are there, but they find it more convenient to conform and not always to be bucking these things; therefore, in any well-ordered community there are a lot of people who live up to the rules and the ordinances, and so on, even though they don't, perhaps, believe in them for themselves.

And it may possibly be the case that the Soviet Union after this experience of trying to buck everything, may be feeling that ~~they~~ it may be more convenient for them to conform to some of the rules and practices of a civilized community.

I don't think for a minute that they have got religion, or have been converted, but it just may be, as a practical matter, they may think they can get along better by conforming to some of these rules and practices which normally govern ---

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THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

MR. DULLES: --- a civilized community. And I think that is a possibility which is at least worth exploring and that this meeting will give a further chance to explore it. And it may at least set up new processes for a solution of some of these great problems -- problems like the unification of Germany, the problem of levels of armament, the problem of atomic weapons, the problem of the satellite countries, the problems created by international communism, which is such a pest around the world. If we can begin to think about how those problems can be solved, by a new spirit and a new purpose to their solution, then I think that something of good can come out of this meeting. And I just do feel that we can face the future with new confidence, because these policies that we have adhered to, which have involved sacrifice, been supported by the American people on a bipartisan basis, they are beginning to pay off. And I think if we stick to those policies, we are going to be all right.

The danger is that we relax and think that these policies have served their puspose, therefore let's switch to something different.

The proper thing is, these policies work, therefore let's stick to them. If we do that, then I think we can face the future with new confidence.

THE PRESIDENT: In a word, we want to stay strong and will stay vigilant, but we are not going to extinguish the hope that a new dawn may be coming, even if it rises -- the sun rises very, very slowly.

Thank you very much, Foster. It has been a ~~xxx~~ real privilege to hear such a brilliant report on a very significant two weeks.

MR. DULLES: Well, it has been a great opportunity for me, Mr. President, to have this chance to tell you these things.

END

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IMMEDIATE RELEASE July 15, 1955

Murray Snyder, Assistant Press Secretary to the President

THE WHITE HOUSE

Text of the Address by the President Prior to Departure for the Big Four Conference at Geneva, from the Broadcast Room of the White House, 8:15 P.M., July 15, 1955.

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Good evening, friends. Within a matter of minutes I shall leave the United States on a trip that in some respects is unprecedented for a President of the United States. Other Presidents have left the continental limits of our country for the purpose of discharging their duties as Commander-in-Chief in time of war or to participate in conferences at the end of the war, and to provide for the measures that would bring about a peace.

But now, for the first time, a President goes to engage in a conference with heads of other governments in order to prevent war; in order to see whether in this time of stress and strain, we cannot devise measures that will keep from us this terrible scourge that afflicts mankind.

Now, manifestly, there are many difficulties in the way of a President going abroad for a period, particularly while Congress is in session. He has many constitutional duties. He must be here to perform them. I am able to go on this trip only because of the generous cooperation of the political leaders in Congress of both parties who have arranged their work so that my absence for a period will not interfere with the business of the Government.

On my part I have promised them that by a week from Sunday, on July twenty-fourth, I shall be back here ready to carry on my accustomed duties.

Now, it is manifest that in a period such as this, the time I am able to spend abroad, we cannot settle the details of the many problems that afflict the world. But, of course, I go for a very serious purpose. This purpose is to attempt, with my colleagues, to change the spirit that has characterized the intergovernmental relationships of the world during the past ten years.

Now, let us think for a moment about this purpose. Let us just enumerate a few of the problems that plague the world, the problem of armaments and the burdens that people are forced to carry because of the necessity for these armaments. The problem of the captive states, once proud people, that are not allowed their own form of government freely chosen by themselves and under individuals freely elected by themselves.

The problem of divided countries, people who are related to each other by blood kinship and divided by force of arms into two camps that are indeed expected to be hostile to each other. Then we have the problem of international interference in the internal affairs of free governments, bringing about a situation that leads to subversion, difficulties and recriminations within a country, sometimes even revolution.

These problems are made all the more serious by complications between governments. These problems of which I speak have often arisen as the aftermath of wars and conflicts. But governments are divided also by differing ambitions, by differing ideologies, but mutual distrust and the alarms that these create, and because of the alarms, they build up armaments and place their trust for peace and protection in those armaments, and these armaments create greater alarm, and so we have a spiral of growing uneasiness, suspicion and distrust.

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That is the kind of thing that the world faces today.

Now for these things there is no easy settlement. In the brief time that this conference can exist, it is impossible to pursue all of the long and tedious negotiations that must take place before the details of these problems can be settled.

Our many post-war conferences have been characterized too much by attention to details; by an effort apparently to work on specific problems rather than to establish the spirit, and the attitude in which we shall approach them. Success, therefore, has been meager. Too often indeed these conferences have been mere opportunities for exploitation of nationalistic ambitions, or indeed only for sounding boards for the propaganda that the participants want to spread to the world.

If we look at this record we would say, "Why another conference? What hope is there for success?" Well now the first question I ask you "Do we want to do nothing? Do we want to sit and drift along to the inevitable end in such a contest of war or increased tensions?" We want peace. We cannot look at this whole situation without realizing first that pessimism never won any battle, whether it was in peace or it was in war.

Next we will understand that one ingredient has been missing from all these conferences. An honest intent to conciliate, to understand, to be tolerant, to try to see the other fellow's viewpoint as well as we see our own. I say to you if we can change the spirit in which these conferences are conducted we will have taken the greatest step toward peace, toward future prosperity and tranquillity that has ever been taken in all the history of mankind.

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I want to give you a few reasons for hope in this project.

First, the people of all the world desire peace. This is peace for people everywhere. I distinguish between people and governments here for the moment when we know that the great hordes of men and women who make up the world do not want to go to the battlefield. They want to live in peace. Not a peace that is a mere stilling of the guns but a peace in which they can live happily, tranquilly, and in confidence that they can raise their children in a world of which they will be proud. That common desire for peace is something that is a terrific force in this world and to which I believe all political leaders in the world are beginning to respond. They must recognize it.

Another item; did you note this morning the speech made by Premier Bulganin in Moscow? Every word he said was along the line that I am now speaking. He talked of conciliation and tolerance and understanding. I say to you -- I say to all the world -- if the words that he expressed are as truly reflective of the hearts and minds of the men in the Kremlin as we are sure they are reflective of the hearts and minds of all the people in Russia, as in the hearts and minds of all the people in the world everywhere, then there will be no trouble between the Russian delegation and our own at this coming conference.

Now I want to mention another item that is important in this problem. The free world is divided from the Communist world by an iron curtain. The free world has one great factor in common. We are not held together by force, but we are held together by this great factor, and it is this: The free world believes, under one religion or another, in a divine power. It believes in a Supreme Being. Now this, my friends, is a very great factor for conciliation and peace at this time because each of those religions, each one of them, has as one of its basic commandments the words, terminology that is similar to our Golden Rule. "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you." This means that the thinking of those people is based upon ideas of right and justice and mutual self-respect, consideration for the other man. And this means peace, because only in peace can such conceptions as these prevail.

This means that the free people of the world hate war, and they want peace and are fully dedicated to it. Now this country, as other free countries, maintains arms. We maintain formations of war and all the modern weapons. Why? Because we must. As long as this spirit that has prevailed up to now is going to prevail in the world, we cannot expose our rights, our privileges, our homes, our wives, our children, to the risk that would come to an unarmed country.

But we want to make it perfectly clear these armaments do not reflect the way we want to live; they merely reflect the way under present conditions we have to live.

Now it is natural for a people, steeped in a religious civilization, when they come to moments of great importance, maybe even crisis, such as now we face, to turn to the Divine Power that each has in his own heart, believes in his own heart, for guidance, for wisdom, for some help in doing the thing that is honorable and is right. I have no doubt that tonight, throughout this country, and indeed, throughout the free world, such prayers are ascending. This is a mighty force. And this brings to me the thought that through prayer we could also achieve a very definite and practical result at this very moment. Suppose, on the next Sabbath Day observed by each of our religions, America, 165 million people of us, went to our accustomed places of worship and, crowding those places, asked for help, and by so doing demonstrated to all the world the sincerity and depth of our aspirations for peace.

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This would be a mighty force.

None could then say that we preserve armaments because we want to — we preserve them because we must.

My friend, Secretary Dulles, and I go to this conference in the earnest hope that we may accurately represent your convictions, your beliefs, your aspirations. We shall be conciliatory because our country seeks no conquest, no property of others.

We shall be tolerant, because this nation does not seek to impose our way of life upon others. We shall be firm in the consciousness of your spiritual and material strength and your defense of the right.

But we shall extend the hand of friendship to all who will grasp it honestly and concede to us the same rights, the same understanding, the same freedom, that we accord to them.

We — the Secretary and I shall do our best with others there to start the world on the beginning of a new road, a road that may be long and difficult, but which, if faithfully followed, will lead us all into a better and fuller life.

Thank you. Good night.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FOR THE PRESS

JULY 18, 1955 NO. 435

STATEMENT BY PRESIDENT DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER AT THE OPENING OF THE BIG FOUR CONFERENCE AT GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, 10:35 A.M., GENEVA TIME, JULY 18, 1955

We meet here for a simple purpose. We have come to find a basis for accommodation which will make life safer and happier not only for the nations we represent but for people elsewhere.

We are here in response to a universal urge, recognized by Premier Bulganin in his speech of July 15, that the political leaders of our great countries find a path to peace. We cannot expect here, in the few hours of a few days, to solve all the problems of all the world that need to be solved. Indeed, the four of us meeting here have no authority from others that could justify us even in attempting that. The roots of many of these problems are buried deep in war, conflicts and history. They are made even more difficult by the differences in governmental ideologies and ambitions. Manifestly it is out of the question in the short time available to the Heads of Government meeting here to trace out the causes and origins of these problems and to devise agreements that could with complete fairness to all eliminate them.

Nevertheless, we can, perhaps, create a new spirit that will make possible future solutions of problems which are within our responsibilities. And, equally important, we can try to take here and now at Geneva the first steps on a new road to a just and durable peace.

The problems that concern us are not inherently insoluble. Of course, they are difficult; but their solution is not beyond the wisdom of man. They seem insoluble under conditions of fear, distrust, and even hostility, where every move is weighed in terms of whether it will help or weaken a potential enemy. If those conditions can be changed, then much can be done. Under such circumstances I am confident that at a later stage our Foreign Ministers will be able to carry on from where we leave off to find, either by themselves or with others, solutions to our problems.

No doubt there are among our nations philosophical convictions which are in many respects irreconcilable. Nothing that we can say or do here will change that fact. However, it is not always necessary that people should think alike and believe alike before they can work together. The essential thing is that none should attempt by force or trickery to make his beliefs prevail and thus to impose his system on the unwilling.

The new

The new approach we of this conference should seek cannot be found merely by talking in terms of abstractions and generalities. It is necessary that we talk frankly about the concrete problems which create tension between us and about the way to begin in solving them.

As a preface, may I indicate some of the issues I think we should discuss.

First is the problem of unifying Germany and forming an all-German Government based on free elections. Ten years have passed since the German armistice and Germany is still divided. That division does a grievous wrong to a people which is entitled, like any other, to pursue together a common destiny. While that division continues, it creates a basic source of instability in Europe. Our talk of peace has little meaning if at the same time we perpetuate conditions endangering the peace. Towards Germans, the four of us bear special responsibilities. While any conclusions we reach would be invalid unless supported by majority opinion in Germany this problem should be a topic for our meeting here. Must we not consider ways to solve it promptly and justly.

In the interest of enduring peace, our solution should take account of the legitimate security interests of all concerned. That is why we insist a united Germany is entitled at its choice, to exercise its inherent right of collective self-defense. By the same token, we are ready to take account of legitimate security interests of the Soviet Union. The Paris agreements contain many provisions which serve this purpose. But we are quite ready to consider further reciprocal safeguards which are reasonable and practical and compatible with the security of all concerned.

On a broader plane, there is the problem of respecting the right of peoples to choose the form of government under which they will live; and of restoring sovereign rights and self-government to those who have been deprived of them. The American people feel strongly that certain peoples of Eastern Europe, many with a long and proud record of national existence, have not yet been given the benefit of this pledge of our United Nations wartime declaration, reinforced by other wartime agreements.

There is the problem of communication and human contacts as among our peoples. We frankly fear the consequences of a situation where whole peoples are isolated from the outside world. The American people want to be friends with the Soviet peoples. There are no natural differences between our peoples or our nations. There are no territorial conflicts or commercial rivalries. Historically, our two countries have always been at peace. But friendly understanding between peoples does not readily develop when there are artificial barriers such as now interfere with communication. It is time that all curtains whether of guns or laws

or

or regulations should begin to come down. But this can only be done in an atmosphere of mutual respect and confidence.

There is the problem of international communism. For 38 years now, its activities have disturbed relations between other nations and the Soviet Union. Its activities are not confined to efforts to persuade. It seeks throughout the world to subvert lawful governments and to subject nations to an alien domination. We cannot ignore the distrust created by the support of such activities. In my nation and elsewhere it adds to distrust and therefore to international tension.

Finally, there is the overriding problem of armament. This is at once a result and a cause of existing tension and distrust. Contrary to a basic purpose of the United Nations Charter, armaments now divert much of men's effort from creative to non-productive uses. We would all like to end that. But apparently none dares to do so because of fear of attack.

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Surprise attack has a capacity for destruction far beyond anything which man has yet known. So each of us deems it vital that there should be means to deter such attack. Perhaps, therefore, we should consider whether the problem of limitation of armament may not best be approached by seeking -- as a first step -- dependable ways to supervise and inspect military establishments, so that there can be no frightful surprises, whether by sudden attack or by secret violation of agreed restrictions. In this field nothing is more important than that we explore together the challenging and central problem of effective mutual inspection. Such a system is the foundation for real disarmament.

As we think of this problem of armament, we need to remember that the present burden of costly armaments not only deprives our own people of higher living standards, but it also denies the peoples of underdeveloped areas of resources which would improve their lot. These areas contain much of the world's population and many nations now emerging for the first time into political independence. They are grappling with the urgent problem of economic growth. Normally they would receive assistance particularly for capital development from the more developed nations of the world. However, that normal process is gravely retarded by the fact that the more developed industrial countries are dedicating so much of their productive effort to armament. Armament reduction would and should insure that part of the savings would flow into the less developed areas of the world to assist their economic development.

In addition

In addition, we must press forward in developing the use of atomic energy for constructive purposes. We regret that the Soviet Union has never accepted our proposal of December 1953 that nations possessing stockpiles of fissionable material should join to contribute to a "world bank" so as, in steadily increasing measure, to substitute cooperation in human welfare for competition in means of human destruction. We still believe that if the Soviet Union would according to its ability contribute to this great project, that act would improve the international climate.

In this first statement of the Conference, I have indicated very briefly some of the problems that weigh upon my mind and upon the people of the United States and where solution is largely within the competence of the four of us. As our work here progresses I hope that all of us will have suggestions as to how we might promote the search for the solution of these problems.

Perhaps it would be well if each of us would in turn give a similar indication of his country's views. Then we can quickly see the scope of the matters which it might be useful to discuss here and arrange our time accordingly.

Let me repeat, I trust that we are not here merely to catalogue our differences. We are not here to repeat the same dreary exercises that have characterized most of our negotiations of the past ten years. We are here in response to the peaceful aspirations of mankind to start the kind of discussions which will inject a new spirit into our diplomacy; and to launch fresh negotiations under conditions of good augury.

In that way, and perhaps only in that way, can our meeting, necessarily brief, serve to generate and put in motion the new forces needed to set us truly on the path to peace. For this I am sure all humanity will devoutly pray.

* * *

State--FD, Wash., D.C.

[redacted]

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	#5-7, Open on Re-Rev, RS, 9/19/84		
~~8. Briefing by State Dept. on Geneva Conf. (3 pgs)~~		~~7/11/55~~	~~A~~
76-63, #128		12/23/81, kc	
9. Letter	J.K. Brigstocke to DDE (1 pg)	7/13/55	C
10. Letter	DDE to Charles Tompkins (1 pg)	7/11/55	C
~~11. Letter~~	~~DDE to Mrs. Arthur E. Summerfield (1 pg).~~	~~7/5/55~~	~~C~~
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July 14, 1955

Dear General Campbell:

Thank you very much for your nice note.

I presently plan to resume my stag dinners in the fall after my annual trip to the West. If all goes well I shall probably have the first one some time in late November.

Already my list of prospective guests is a long one, but I shall be glad, in view of your great interest, to put Dr. Benson's name down and will issue him an invitation as soon as it may be feasible. As you may know, I can invite only a small proportion of the total recommended to me, but I have heard a lot about Dr. Benson and it would be nice to include him in a social company some evening if I can find it possible to do so.

With personal regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Brig. Gen. William P. Campbell, USA (Ret.)
Executive Assistant to President for Finance
Harding College
Searcy, Arkansas

July 14, 1955.

Dear Bob:

You have just left my room and I have in my hand the nice little present you gave me. It just struck me that I was so bad-mannered as to fail to give any real expression to my gratitude for your thoughtfulness. It is a lovely little gadget and I shall delight to wear it. Thank you very much.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Robert Montgomery,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

Golf-club tie clasp, gold.

July 13, 1955

MEMORANDUM FOR

GOVERNOR ADAMS

Apparently there has been authorized a Commission for planning of a civic auditorium. If this is the truth and I am to appoint one, I would ask you to look up George Williams. I understand he has been acting as Secretary for the Citizens Committee for the Nation's Civic Auditorium.

I suppose that on such a Committee as this, I would receive recommendations from the City Commissioners for the ones I personally should appoint. However, two other names that occur to me are those of Charles Tompkins and Robert Fleming.

D. D. E.

July 13, 1955

PERSONAL

Dear Ep:

By the grapevine, I learn that, like the prodigal son, you have returned to the fold. I am fresh out of fatted calves -- except the Aberdeen Angus variety which would not be acceptable in Colorado. So the best I can do is to put up a sign, "WELCOME TO THIS HOUSE."

Now, of course, all this does not mean that when I see you this summer I shall not do my best to beat you on a $2 Nassau basis. It is not that I am so competitive, I just need the money.

With all the best to your nice family,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Palmer Hoyt
The Denver Post
Denver, Colorado

PERSONAL

July 13, 1955

PERSONAL

Dear Virgil:

Your letter of July seventh comes to my desk at the precise moment when I am struggling with the problem of the public statements to be made before and at the Geneva Conference. Your thinking is helpful, and I am more than grateful to you for taking the trouble to write me.

At the same time, may I also thank you for your letter of June fifteenth. When we were in San Francisco, Jim Hagerty tried to get you to ask you to come in to see us -- but apparently we missed connections. I am sorry because I should very much have liked the opportunity for at least a brief chat.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

THE WHITE HOUSE LIBRARY

Mr. Virgil Pinkley
145 South Spring Street
Los Angeles, California

Personal

July 13, 1955

Dear Dave:

As usual, I find words completely inadequate to thank you for your extraordinary thoughtfulness. The little St. Christopher watch is lovely, and I promise to carry it with me to Geneva. Whether I can bear to part with it after the Conference I do not know, but I do appreciate your suggestion and agree that it would make a memorable gift for one of the over-worked members of our delegation.

Thank you, too, for the little portable radios that you sent us. I know they, too, will make wonderful gifts to leave in Geneva.

The underground tells me that you continue to be enthusiastic about the televised press conferences. You know such a statement does me a lot of good!

With warm personal regard,

As ever,

The DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Library

Mr. David Marx
200 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

July 13, 1955.

Dear Herbert:

Thank you very much for your note of the eleventh.

If the trip to Geneva results in greater understanding and friendship between peoples of the world -- and an easing of tensions between nations -- I shall be more than content. On such a foundation I am confident we can build the peace we, and men everywhere, so devoutly seek.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Herbert Bayard Swope,
745 Fifth Avenue,
New York 22,
New York.

July 13, 1955.

Personal

Dear John:

Thank you for your letter of July first. I have not seen the summary of your views on our situation in India, but I shall ask Foster to send it to me.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable John Sherman Cooper,
American Ambassador to India,
New Delhi.

July 13, 1955

Dear Charlie:

Many thanks for bringing the name of George Williams to my attention. I have not yet seen the recommendation that will be made for appointments to the Commission to be established for the planning of a Civic Auditorium, but I have passed your suggestion along to Governor Adams who follows through in such matters for me.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

Mr. Charles H. Tompkins
Tompkins Construction Company
907 Sixteenth Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

July 13, 1955

Dear Oveta:

This is one of the hardest letters I have ever had to write.

For months, since you first discussed them with me, I have recognized that personal obligations and responsibilities might make your resignation as Secretary an inescapable decision. I now have no alternative than to accept it, effective August first. But I and all who know you as a dedicated, inspired American leader will miss your voice and counsel in Government.

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Twice, in little more than a decade, you have earned the thanks and respect of your fellow-citizens. Few -- men or women -- have brought to heavy tasks and critical challenges such great spirit, integrity and vision or such readiness to spend energy and high talent in the country's service.

Under your command in the Second World War, the Women's Army Corps opened a new field of service for American women. From the very outset of its organization, they demonstrated their value and capacity in the most trying circumstances. More than a hundred thousand women, led by you, proved themselves -- in their devotion to duty and in their contribution to victory -- worthy comrades of our fighting men.

In this Administration, as the first Secretary of the newly created Department of Health, Education and Welfare, you organized into an integrated program many units and agencies of Government. Great qualities of leadership were essential. You brought them to your mission along with a perseverance, a wise patience, a deep understanding of the personal problems of our people, and a dedication that difficulties could not shake. You made the heart in Government a visible fact and an effective influence.

We are still too close to the beginnings of the new Department to see fully and in a wide perspective all that you have accomplished. But I know that history will hail you in this field, too, as a courageous pioneer in the service of your country.

In official Washington, many thousands as well as I will miss you. On the personal side, none will miss you more than Mrs. Eisenhower and myself. But all of us know that wherever you go, whatever you do, every talent you have will be at work for the good of America.

With affectionate regard to you and Governor Hobby,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Oveta Culp Hobby
Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare
Washington, D. C.

July 12, 1955.

Dear Aks:

I suspect this will be the last free moment I shall have before we leave for Geneva. Since the arrival of your letter of the sixth, I have been thinking just a little more eagerly about Fraser, the new house up there -- and how soon we will get there.

You will be able to judge as accurately as can I. Congress seems to be shooting for a closing date of July 31st. If they make it (and I imagine they will come close), I hope to be on the way to Denver in not later than ten days. Incidentally, this year I hope to clean up the burdensome bill signing business before we leave.

John and Barbara and the grandchildren are in the East -- John and Barbie with me here at the White House. Mamie is at Gettysburgh with the youngsters, but plans to join us here tomorrow. Although she has not been feeling up to par, she thinks she will be able to make the European trip. Min is fine, and completely happy now that Joel and Carolyn are here.

We will see you soon!

With warm regard,

As ever,

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

Mr. Aksel Nielsen.

July 13, 1955

Mr. Dan London
St. Francis Hotel
San Francisco, California

The President wrote to you yesterday about General Horkan, but this is to notify you of change in plans. The Horkans' departure date is postponed about one month. Will advise you later as to when you can contact them.

Ann C. Whitman

Personal

July 12, 1955.

Dear Dan:

Two very old and dear friends of mine are soon coming to San Francisco to live. They are Major General George Horkan his wife, Mary. (He was formerly Quartermaster General of the Army and is about sixty or sixty-one years of age.)

Although General Horkan is an invalid, he nevertheless is going to work in some capacity with George Mardikian. Mrs. Horkan is a very dynamic person and in the situation in which she finds herself, she is anxious to do something actively. I think she would prefer to get some kind of a chore in a political organization as some kind of a paid helper.

This is a purely personal letter, and I certainly do not want you to embarrass yourself in trying to place her. But if the organization there has need of an enthusiastic, dynamic, mature person of considerable judgment, tact and social grace, she might well fill the bill.

Because this letter is such a shot in the dark in favor of an old friend, I shall not tell Mrs. Horkan that I have written you, but when they come out there I shall give you their address, and if you desire, you might call Mary on the phone, explaining that I had asked you to do so. From there on you go forward on your own judgment.

I hope this is not too much bother to you.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. Dan London,
St. Francis Hotel,
San Francisco, California.

Personal

July 12, 1955.

Dear Mr. London:

This note will supplement the President's letter to you.

The Horkans leave for San Francisco the sixteenth. We do not know where they will live, so I think the best way to get in touch with Mrs. Horkan would be by calling Mr. Mardikian.

I was desolate that I could not come to San Francisco when the President was there recently -- and I shall keep my fingers crossed when next he comes to your wonderful city.

Sincerely,

Ann C. Whitman,
Personal Secretary
to the President.

Mr. Dan London,
St. Francis Hotel,
San Francisco,
California.

Personal

July 12, 1955.

Dear Ed:

I had long talks with both Secretary Dulles and the Attorney General on this Bricker Amendment proposal. Like you, I hope that something can be worked out whereby we can dismiss this problem forever from our minds. I am sick unto death of the term "Bricker Amendment," but I most sincerely appreciate the effort you have made to find a ground on which all can agree. I must say that you have come closer to this seemingly impossible achievement than anyone else.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

P.S.: My son John and I are just about to take off for a golf game.

Mr. Edgar N. Eisenhower,
Puget Sound Bank Building,
Tacoma, Washington.

Personal

July 12, 1955.

Dear John:

I am delighted that the "Right to Work" business has been laid aside for the time being. And I thank you very much for helping to explain to Dr. Call the reason why I could not accept his nice invitation.

Love to Rosemary, and warm regard to yourself,

Cordially,

The Honorable John Alex McCone,
612 South Flower Street,
Los Angeles 17,
California.

July 12, 1955.

Dear "Mc":

Thank you for reminding me of our conversation. Mamie and I are tentatively planning to give a dinner for Oveta shortly after our return from Geneva.

I am glad to know you are at the ranch, and I hope you have a fine rest.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. L F. McCollum,
Post Office Box 2197,
Houston, Texas.

July 11, 1955.

TOP SECRET

Briefing by State Department on Geneva Conference.

Present: The President, the Secretary of State, Livingston Merchant, Douglas MacArthur, II, Dillon Anderson, Nelson Rockefeller, Colonel Goodpaster.

Personnel to be available in Paris during Geneva Conference. Governor Stassen, Nelson Rockefeller, Admiral Radford and the Deputy Director of Defense, Robert Anderson, are to stay in Paris during meeting. To be available upon call. May be asked to come over for a dinner or meeting.

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Military Uniforms. Swiss Government has agreed to wearing of uniforms by the President's aides.

German unification. Secretary checked with the President wording of statement now being worked on by preliminary group in Paris. Military organization of Western and Eastern German Armies to be phrased less specifically than originally.

Statement of General Principles. Secretary of State suggested that a re-affirmation of the statement recently made in San Francisco by Van Kleffens would serve the purpose. Dulles said it was a good little statement and one the Soviets particularly wanted. Foreign Ministers have agreed to it. President agreed.

Seating Arrangement. After some discussion, it was agreed that Mr. Hagerty would sit in on those conferences which the President attends; he will not sit in on those conferences which President does not attend. This arrangement will enable Mr. Hagerty to report to the press some of the color of the conference. President agreed to the seating arrangement.

Dinner to be given July 21st by the President of Switzerland. This has been agreed upon.

TOP SECRET

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NR 76-63 #128
By bc NLE Date 12/11/81

Dinner suggested to be given by wife of President of Switzerland. Since the dinner by the President is to be stag, it was suggested that the wife of the President would like to give dinner for the ladies the same evening if agreeable to Mrs. Eisenhower. Since there is some question that Mrs. Eisenhower might not go, President did not want dinner for ladies to be contingent upon her decision.

Schedule of meetings. President was handed what is at present a very tentative schedule. Schedule showed Friday and Saturday free. President agreed that free time was essential, but suggested utilizing some of it earlier in the week, perhaps Tuesday and Thursday, perhaps Thursday alone. President at one time also suggested meeting to be scheduled late Saturday; Dulles did not think that would be wise since it would definitely indicate President planned to remain in Switzerland until that time (though undoubtedly he will).

President suggested first a series of lunches, then later a luncheon Friday for the President of Switzerland, with two or three from each delegation to be invited.

Dulles would like to have lunch with the President almost every day, to bring him up to date on happenings in mornings and brief him on afternoon agenda.

Eden and the French would like to see President on Sunday. President appeared to agree.

MacArthur is to make discreet inquiries about all of this.

Suggested opening statement at Conference. Statement as drafted by Dulles submitted to the President. After reading it, President said it was "exactly along the lines he had in mind." Then he added he would like to take the words "Communism" and "Soviet" out of it ... to avoid "polarization of thought" between Washington and the Kremlin. "If we make the proper opening statement, it is worth while going to Geneva."

Friday night, talk to the Nation. President said two drafts had been submitted to him, but that he did not want a speech, he wanted primarily a thought -- and then just a series of words on cards to give him the proper order of development of thought.

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The President said:

"The only thought I have is a peculiar one. One thing that disturbs me greatly is that ever since 1945 hostile propaganda has made us appear as a militaristic and materialistic people. We know ourselves there is no more peaceful nation in the world, we are almost pacifistic.

In this talk I feel we should both dramatize the need for peace and give each American the feeling of participation. We are thought of as worshipers of might, people with no culture and no real longing for peace. I have wondered how we could meet this problem. One thing that occurs to me is that our people - all free people - believe in a Divine Power. To that Divine Power we in great crises resort in terms of supplication. If next Sunday the churches throughout America would be crowded with people praying for peace, it would be a dramatic presentation of what is in the hearts of America."

The President's thought was to appeal to the people of America to go to church to pray for peace - (he said in passing one of the simple fundamentals of leadership is to give everyone a job to do). "It is very important that we don't appear helpless or mawkishly sentimental. Only thing I want to say is that you prove to the world by this means (going to church to pray for peace) that we are truly a peace loving nations. All of the great religious of the world are united on one thing - seeking a peace based on justice, freedom and right. Everyone in America, and indeed the world, can join with us."

The Secretary's reaction was that the President should avoid anything that seemed like a "demonstration" to the world -- an artifically stimulated demonstration. President seemed willing to abandon the demonstration aspect, but he would still like to urge our people to go to church, not making it pointed or competitive.

Sports Luncheon, 12:30 Monday, July 11, 1955

1.	The President	
2.	The Vice President	
3.	Senator James H. Duff	
4.	Colonel E. H. (Red) Blaik	Army football coach
5.	Robert J. Cousy	Pro basketball -- Boston Celtics -- Most valuable player
6.	Max Elbin	Golf Pro, Burning Tree
7.	Edward J. Erdelatz	Navy football coach
8.	Jack Fleck	National Open golf champion
9.	Ford C. Frick	National Commissioner of Baseball
10.	Isaac B. Grainger	Pres., U.S.G.A.
11.	Hank Greenberg	Owner, Cleveland Indians
12.	Ralph Guglielmi	'54 - All-American quarterback, Notre Dame. '55 - joined Washington Redskins.
13.	Mrs. Ruth P. Hirschland	(John Kelly suggestion)
14.	Robert T. Jones, Jr.	
15.	John B. Kelly	Scull-rowing champion, 1920
16.	John B. Kelly, Jr.	Scull-rowing champion, 1946
17.	Jack Kramer	Pro Tennis
18.	Dr. Hans Kraus	(John Kelly suggestion)
19.	Major Samuel Lee	Diving - Sullivan Men's Trophy (Army doctor)

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20.	Lloyd Mangrum	National Open champion, 1946
21.	Willie Mays	Most valuable baseball player, 1954. National League.
22.	Harry L. Moffitt	Pres., P.G.A.
23.	Archie Moore	Middleweight boxing champion
24.	Kevin McCann	
25.	Billy Jo Patton	
26.	Howard Pyle	
27.	Barbara Romack	Women's amateur golf champion
28.	William F. Russell	Most valuable basketball player (Univ. of San Francisco)
29.	2nd Lt. Wes Santee	Track -- miler. (Now on active duty, Quantico)
30.	John M. Schiff	Boy Scouts head
31.	Norbert Shemansky	Weight-lifting
32.	Murray Snyder	
33.	Tony Trabert	Wimbledon Tennis champion
34.	Gene Tunney	
35.	Mal Whitfield	Track, 440 - toured Africa, etc., for U.S.
36.	Louis G. Wilke	Pres., A.A.U.
37.	Kenneth L. Wilson	Pres., Olympic Committee
38.	William Woodward, Jr.	Owner of horse "Nashua"

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For further information,
see entry 9 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

July 11, 1955.

Dear Mr. Heckett:

Thank you for your letter. I am taking the liberty of excerpting the one paragraph about the exchange of cattle between countries, and I am sending your comments to the Secretary of Agriculture. Of course you understand that the Department leans over backward in the matter of importation simply to do everything possible to prevent another costly foot-and-mouth disease epidemic. Apparently they do not feel they are being over-cautious.

With best wishes to Mrs. Heckett, and warm regard to yourself,

Sincerely,

Eisenhower Library

Mr. E. H. Heckett,
Heckmeres Highlands,
Valencia (Butler County),
Pennsylvania.

P.S. Attached is a copy of a memorandum I received some time ago from the Department of Agriculture. I am not certain whether or not I sent it to you earlier.

July 11, 1955.

Dear Jim:

I am greatly indebted to you for the suggestions that reached my desk recently. I think each one of them is excellent and I have given them to one of the staff members to explore, tactfully and without revealing their source, how the suggestions can be implemented. I thoroughly agree that a high state of morale at the County Chairman level is essential to the success of the Party.

From various sources I understand that other troublesome matters are being ironed out.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. James L. Murphy,
1675 Eddy Street,
San Francisco,
California.

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For further information,
see entry 10 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

July 11, 1955

Dear Dick:

After what we heard at the luncheon today, I really think we should try to take the lead in doing something along the lines suggested by Mr. Kelly.

Would you have time to take the whole matter up with Mrs. Hobby and through her with Mr. Brownell of the Office of Education, and possibly even with Dr. Scheele of Public Health? It may be that we could get one of the private charitable organizations to supply organization funds -- that is, to get a national and state organization operating.

After that, the group could probably find methods of its own for acquiring funds since most of the work would certainly be on a voluntary basis. I think that Archie Moore's suggestion should be followed up and, even if found impractical, he should know that it had been studied well because we do not want to discourage initiative. (Actually, his idea sounded rather practical to me.)

It occurs to me that a national committee could include the administrative heads of all the great amateur and professional organizations. Such a group would give us a great start toward getting done what is necessary.

If you can give a little time to this, won't you drop in to see me after you have talked to the people in HEW?

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Many thanks,

As ever,

The Honorable Richard M. Nixon
The Vice President
Washington, D. C.

July 11, 1955.

Dear Cliff:

Friday morning was what is rapidly becoming standard practice around here -- "one of the worst days of my life." I turned the matter you called Ann about over to Howard Pyle; I understand he called you and explained the situation as best he could.

We'll have to talk about this whenever I get a little time, but I am afraid it will have to wait until after our return from Geneva. This week seems to consist of legislation and briefings, every hour of every day.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Clifford Roberts,
120 Broadway,
New York,
New York.

July 11, 1955

PERSONAL

Dear Bud:

Thank you for telling me about Miss Romack's difficulties in arranging to come East. I believe we have been able to work out something that will be satisfactory and helpful.

I'm glad you brought the matter to my attention.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

Mr. Lloyd E. Eisenhower
Apartment #19
2000 Vallejo
San Francisco 23
California

PERSONAL

DAY LETTER July 9, 1955.

Major General John T. Sprague,
Lowry Air Force Base
Denver, Colorado

Mrs. Doud has just today received an ~~h~~/ a kind invitation to attend the dedication services to be held on Monday of the Air Force Academy. Would you be good enough to express her regret to ~~whomever~~ whoever issued the invitation? She is, as you probably know, still in the East with the President and Mrs. Eisenhower. Stop. We all hope to see you soon.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Ann C. Whitman
Personal Secretary to
the President.

July 8, 1955.

MEMORANDUM FOR

NELSON ROCKEFELLER

I have your memorandum suggesting a study of our cultural relations and exchange programs.

At present there is an Advisory Committee in the field of activities of the USIA. I recall that two of the men on the Committee are Sig Larmon and Phil Reed. Please examine the situation to see whether or not we would be crossing wires by the appointment of an entirely new committee, or should we enlarge the functions and membership of the present one.

D.D.E.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

July 8, 1955

Personal and Confidential

Dear Mr. Miller:

Your recent letter gave me the first indication I have had of the fact that my photograph was being used in connection with the advertisement you enclosed. It is, of course, White House practice to deny permission to use my photograph in a paid advertisement; in this case, permission was not asked.

Thank you for bringing the matter to our attention.

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Hubert L. Miller
General Delivery
Ferris, Texas

Personal and Confidential

File to Bud Barba

July 8, 1955.

Dear Aks:

Thanks for your note. I can't wait until we get into the new house at Fraser. I suppose I shall be expected to produce something superlative on that beautiful new kitchen of yours.

Incidentally, what about that golf game?

As ever,

The Denver Public Library Western History Department

Mr. Aksel Nielsen,
1711 California,
Denver, Colorado.

July 8, 1955.

Dear Ezra:

There's nothing I'd like better than to take a college course in improving farming operations via your film program. Let me try to find time for the current film you have sent me, and perhaps after the Big Four meeting, I'll be able to see a few more of those listed in your catalogue. At any rate, please know that I am more than grateful for your thoughtfulness.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Ezra Taft Benson,
The Secretary of Agriculture,
Washington, D.C.

July 8, 1955.

Dear Paul:

It was wonderful to talk to you on the telephone, and only yesterday I heard, from Paul Hoffman, the best report I have had in months about your recovery. Incidentally, please tell Pearl that next time I shall have to put a call in to her, personally, since we were both apparently completely unchivralous.

I only wish you were well enough to attend a luncheon I am giving at the White House on Monday. At the suggestion of one of my friends, I am trying to bring together a number of outstanding sports figures. The aim of the meeting is to see what we can do about combatting juvenile delinquency, and substituting an increasing interest in sports among young people. I most definitely need your guidance in a matter like this.

I shall be in touch with you as the summer progresses, probably after we reach Denver. Meantime, my affectionate regard to Pearl, and, as always, the very best to yourself.

As ever,

Mr. Paul H. Helms,
8800 Venice Boulevard,
Los Angeles 34, California.

July 7, 1955.

Dear Ed:

Please tell Justice Warren and your other associates on the John Marshall Commission that I will appear at either one or the other of the two ceremonies. I cannot possibly appear both August twenty-fourth and September twenty-third. I have no idea when I shall get out west this summer, and I certainly cannot come back twice for this particular project.

It is perfectly true that I stated to the Commission when we were all at luncheon that I would rather do something that would help to bring the story to school children, but they apparently unanimously urged my coming to Philadelphia to meet with the American Bar Association. I think you had better determine by cable to Justice Warren just what one he prefers me to undertake. Actually, I think I would prefer to do the one in front of the school children, but I did promise to go to Philadelphia on August twenty-fourth, so if that is the one they want me to do, that is the engagement I will try to fulfill.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

As ever,

Mr. Edgar N. Eisenhower,
Puget Sound Bank Building,
Tacoma, Washington.

July 7, 1955

Dear Bud:

Harold Talbott had told me of your efforts in connection with the construction of a new golf course in Colorado Springs. Of course I am delighted that you and a group of public-spirited Colorado citizens have undertaken the project.

Officially we have a rule that the White House does not, in any case, approve -- or disapprove -- the use of my name on a public building, road or the like. But I must say that in view of the fact that this is to be a non-governmental project, with a non-profit motive and completely paid for by private subscriptions, I would be pleased and proud to have my name attached to it. The only question in my mind is whether or not the vast majority of all concerned would approve. If the entire committee, including Harold Talbott, believes that the Air Academy would really like my name attached to this course, then you may go ahead with your plans. I have no doubt as to your ability to deal with the whole matter with dignity.

I am looking forward to my "vacation" in Denver, and, in particular, to seeing you again.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Lewis B. Maytag
Marland Road
Broadmoor
Colorado Springs, Colorado

az

July 6, 1955.

Dear Ben:

This morning I found on my desk a blown-up snapshot of an Augusta National scene with myself smack in the middle. Along with it I have a request from Mr. Parsons to sign one of them for you.

It is difficult for me to believe that you originated such a request because I know that you already have two or three pictures in which I appear. But if you personally want it, I am delighted to sign it and send it on; otherwise I am sure you have a handy fireplace in your home.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. B. F. Fairless,
United States Steel Corporation,
525 William Penn Place,
Pittsburgh 30, Pennsylvania.

July 6, 1955.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am touched that you took the trouble to write me about the forthcoming Geneva Conference, and your prayers and support encourage me.

With this note come my best wishes for a fine summer. I suspect you will attend the Bohemian Grove encampment; I confess to a slight twinge of envy on that score.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Herbert Hoover,
The Waldorf Astoria Towers,
New York, New York.

July 6, 1955.

Dear Craig:

I was delighted to hear from you just before you left Leavenworth and I suspect that now, like John, you are on your way to a new assignment. Much as I should like to keep closer check on you and Louise, and Ann and Chip, I am perversely blind to whatever charms Key West (or Jacksonville) might have over a certain spot called Augusta.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Many thanks for sending me the slides of the Garmisch Golf Course. The scenes are lovely and enticing, and I shall ask Sergeant Moaney to put them away in the paint room for what I always optimistically feel will be hours and hours of leisure -- one of these fine days.

We are eagerly awaiting the arrival of John and Barbie and the children. They will spend the week-end with us at Gettysburg where, incidentally, we have assembled quite a menagerie for the pleasure of the children.

Give my love to all the family and, of course, the best to yourself.

As ever,

Lt. Col. C. Craig Cannon,
U.S. Army Engineers,
Jacksonville District Engineers Office,
Jacksonville, Florida.

July 5, 1955.

Dear Miriam:

I am sorry that our connection was not a better one when I called you by telephone. I am so delighted that your son wants to give me a Weimeraner that I wanted to tell you so promptly and directly.

In any event, please tell him that I am more than pleased by his thoughtfulness and by the prospect of having such a wonderful dog at the farm.

Mamie knows that I am writing to you -- and asked me to include her love along with my very affectionate regard to you both.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Arthur E. Summerfield
c/o Dan Green Cottage
Crystal Downs
Frankfort, Michigan

July 5, 1955.

MEMORANDUM TO

PHILIP YOUNG

Attached is a letter from Mary A. Pexton, 131 Olney, Pueblo, Colorado. I send it to you for acknowledgment and handling.

Mr. L. M. Pexton is a fine man and a good friend of mine; I doubt very much that he is aware that his sister has written to me.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

D.D.E.

P.S. Possibly this should go to the G.S.A. -- but if so please send it on to Mr. Mansure. I'm interested only in justice to the lady --

D.

July 5, 1955

Dear Edgar:

Although I have not yet seen the John Marshall Proclamation, I understand that the suggestion you recently made will be inserted in the document.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. Edgar N. Eisenhower
Puget Sound Bank Building
Tacoma
Washington

ax

July 5, 1955

CHECKED BY KARDEX

Dear Billy:

Many thanks for the "gold card" entitling me to play golf at the Willow Brook Country Club. Some day I hope I shall have the opportunity.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

DE

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. B. G. Byars
319 Citizens Bank Building
Tyler
Texas

ax
GIFT

July 5, 1955.

Dear Cabot:

I am certain the suggestion in your letter of July first is a good one. Not only do I admire your energy, but I shall -- at the very least -- drop a few discreet hints to key people here that they might do a little more in that direction.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Henry Cabot Lodge,
The United States Representative
to the United Nations,
2 Park Avenue,
New York, New York.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

July 5, 1955

Dear Ed:

I haven't the slightest idea whether or not I can address the Philadelphia Convention of the Rotary International in June of 1956. If he cares to do so, Mr. Hickman can write to Mr. Bernard Shanley, who has charge of arranging my schedules, so as to get the matter on the "possible" list. But we could not give the final answer before February or early March of next year. Of course, I am complimented by his invitation, but it is simply impossible to be more definite at this time, as I have indicated.

Give my love to Lucy.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Edgar N. Eisenhower
Puget Sound Bank Building
Tacoma, Washington

cc: Mr. Shanley

July 5, 1955

Dear Arthur:

You may be assured that all the copies in my possession of the first edition of the genealogy chart were long ago destroyed.

As ever,

Mr. Arthur B. Eisenhower
Commerce Trust Company
N. W. Tenth and Walnut Streets
Kansas City 10
Missouri

ax

July 5, 1955

Dear Grace:

Mamie and I loved the anniversary presents that you sent us -- I think you know how much I like and how useful I find the gold frames you occasionally send me. I've long since given up trying to express my gratitude to you, or to Al, for the many things you do for us.

We had a wonderful and relaxing weekend which we spent mostly at Camp David. Our only regret was that you two could not have been with us. Tell Al that Bill Robinson went home muttering to himself, as usual, even though the opposition was not of the first class calibre to which he is accustomed.

With much love and many thanks,

Affectionately,

Mrs. Alfred M. Gruenther
c/o General Alfred M. Gruenther
Supreme Allied Commander in Europe
SHAPE
APO 55
New York, N. Y.

az
GIFT

July 5, 1955

Dear Cliff:

Will you please tell the President of the Pine Valley Golf Club that I appreciate his invitation to play golf at Pine Valley when I am in Philadelphia the latter part of August -- but that I do not plan to be in Philadelphia for more than a few hours at the most and shall immediately return to Denver.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Clifford Roberts
120 Broadway
New York 5, N. Y.

az

July 5, 1955.

Dear Harold:

Thank you for sending me a copy of your report to the Congress covering activities of the Soviets in the economic field. I had a chance to read part of it this morning -- and I found it both interesting and informative.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Harold E. Stassen,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

July 5, 1955.

MEMORANDUM FOR

MAX RABB

Thank you for reporting back to me on the New Jersey Levittown matter -- and congratulations on your success.

I'd like to meet Mr. Levitt, but I suspect it will have to wait until fall. Perhaps I could invite him to one of my stag dinners, along with Tex and yourself.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

D.D.E.

July 1, 1955

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

It is with great pleasure and appreciation that I acknowledge your letter of June twenty-ninth, enclosing a check in the amount of five thousand dollars, to be used, in your words, "in some appropriate manner for the benefit of the children of those who lost their lives or were incapacitated in the Burma campaign." In accordance with your request, I have already initiated steps toward an appropriate arrangement to carry out your desires.

This generous gesture on the part of your Government is one which, I am sure, will find warm and sympathetic response in the hearts of my fellow Americans.

Please express my personal gratification, as well as that of our Government, to your colleagues and the people of Burma.

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

His Excellency
U Nu
Prime Minister of the Union of Burma

July 1, 1955.

MEMORANDUM FOR

MR. W. K. SCOTT, DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Please send the following message from the President to the Prime Minister:

"Dear Anthony: I shall, of course, give sympathetic consideration to your letter. Possibly I can do something that you will at least partially approve. I hope so.

"I am truly grateful to you for making arrangements to bring Brigadier Gault to Geneva with you. As ever.

DE"

Thanks.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Ann Whitman.

July 1, 1955

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

Although I am always a little hesitant and more than slightly embarrassed to give anyone one of my so-called "paintings," I am nonetheless sending the promised picture to you. I hope you like it.

It comes to you with a renewed expression of my great respect.

Sincerely,

His Excellency
U Nu
Prime Minister of the Union of Burma

cc: John Simmons (State Dept.)

President wrote in red crayon on back of painting:
"For His Excellency
U Nu
From Dwight D. Eisenhower"

July 1, 1955.

Dear Milton:

Personally I do not think you should interrupt the tour that you have laid out for Ruthie and yourself. At the same time, I would, of course, love to have you come down to Geneva for a day or so just for a talk and visit even if nothing of a governmental nature came up for discussion.

So, with the understanding that my advice is for you to go on your own sweet way, if you would really like to come down to Geneva for a day or so, won't you either send me a cable to Washington prior to July fifteenth or get word to me at Geneva any time after the morning of the seventeenth?

I could send a plane to almost any air field except in countries classed as neutrals, such as Sweden. It just might be embarrasing to them if I should send my plane to that country.

I do hope you are both having a wonderful time.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower,
Washington Hotel,
London, England.

Sept 1955 [to Dec.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
~~1. Phone call~~	~~DDE to George Humphrey (1 pg)~~	~~12/5/55~~	~~C*~~
~~2. Phone call~~	~~DDE to Milton E. (1 pg)~~ #1-2, Open on Review, RH, 9/19/84	~~11/28/55~~	~~C~~
3. Phone call	DDE to William Robinson and George Humphrey (1 pg)	9/8/55	C
~~4. Phone call~~	~~DDE to Henry Cabot Lodge (1 pg)~~ Open on Review, RH, 9/19/84	~~8/30/55~~	~~C*~~
5. Phone call 78-69 #4	DDE to Dulles (1 pg) exempted, NSC letter 3/9/79 ex MR 80-342 #2 appealed: portions exempted. MR 80-342 #2	8/22/55	A
6. Phone calls 78-69, #5	~~DDE & Dulles (2 pgs)~~ portions exempted, NSC letter 3/9/79	~~8/4/55~~ 6/21/82 RH	~~A~~

#5 appealed to ISOO - same portions exempted. MR 80-342 #2 (1-11618 3(b)

FILE LOCATION.

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) DDE DIARIES

Box 11
Folder: Phone Calls August 1955 [to Dec. 1955]

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

Friday, December 30, 1955

11:35 Called Dr. Hauge.

Saturday, December 31.

No phone calls.

Wednesday, December 28, 1955

7:55 a.m. Called acw.

Tuesday, December 27, 1955

Called Dr. Milton E.
to invite him to go along to Key West, leaving early tomorrow morning, (about 8:3
returning about Jan. 6th. Will take along light sports clothes, one fairly
heavy suit, & light topcoat. Will take #9 iron, & putter.
Dr. Milton will have to cancel a few things -- but is sure he can make
all arrangements to go along.

1:34 Called Major Thomas

1:40 Called acw

3:12 Called Gen. Snyder

3:15 Called Maj. Thomas

3:17 Called acw

3:20 Called Cdr. Beach

4:52 Called Usher (Searles)

Saturday, December 24, 1955.

10:00 Called Major John E.
about going to Church services Christmas Day, at 11 a.m.

1:54 Called acw

2:00 Called acw

Sunday, December 25,

3:17 Called George Allen

3:43 Called Jim Hagerty

Monday, December 26

7:26 Called Col. Goodpaster

Wednesday, December 21, 1955

9:20 Called Dillon Anderson

1:10 Called Mr. Avery -- spoke to Mr. Shepherd

2:32 Called Jock Whitney, N. Y.

4:30 Called Major John E.
5:00
5:20

5:50 Called Walter Tkach

5:51 Called Maj. Puglisi

5:52 Called Bill Thomas

5:53 Called Usher

Wednesday, December 21, 1955

Called Dillon Anderson
with suggestion on his letter to Secy. of Defense regarding ballistic missile -- adding the 1000-1700 mile range phrase.
Will re-do letter here.

4:48

5:03 Major John called.
Girl, born few minutes ago. Both doing fine.

Tuesday, December 20, 1955

1:00 Called Sgt. Moaney at Gettysburg
asking him to tell Mrs. Eisenhower he arrived okay, is in office.
No news yet of baby.

1:01 Called Gen. Snyder at Walter Reed.
Gen. Snyder said Col. Riva is keeping Barbara quiet, letting her take it smoothly. Might be 2 hours, maybe 3.

3:54 Jim Hagerty called

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY THE PRESIDENTIAL

4:26 Called acw
4:32 "
4:45 "

7:40 Called Gen. Snyder

8:02 Called acw

Diary

12/19/55. President called Tommy Lincoln, age 7, Jacksonwald, Penn.

Conversation (all on the President's part) went like this.

"Are you the little boy that brought me the gingerbread cake? This is the President. I was sorry I didn't get to see you. I called you up to tell you why I didn't know you were down at my gate. When I found out you had been there, I tried to find out. Is your daddy or mother there? Can I speak to one of them?"

"I wanted to tell you, Mrs. L, that my staff wants to try to keep my Sundays free for me -- and didn't let me know that Tommy was down at my front gate -- when I learned about it about five o'clock I tried to find you but found you had gone.

"If ever you are down in Washington write me a note to let me know you are coming.

"I will write Tommy a little note to tell him how much I like the gingerbread man - and tell him how sorry I was that I didn't see him. I was very grateful to you."

TELEPHONE CALLS December 19, 1955.

President talked to Governor Adams.

President called Arthur Burns about proposed legislation -- for credit. President does not think it should be exclusively in the Federal Reserve Board. Thinks Board has too much power. He thinks it ought to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

President talked to Secretary of State about NATO (fine) meeting; about General Gruenther; about Jock Whitney and Canada. Don't know what other subjects.

President talked to General Gruenther in Walter Reed.

None of these conversations were monitored.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Saturday, December 17, 1955

1:14 Called Secy. Humphrey -- Out of country -- Cancelled.

1:15 Called Gov. Adams -- Enroute N.H. -- Cancelled.

Sunday, December 18, 1955

7:52 Called George Allen

8:57 Called Mrs. Jerry Brandon

Monday, December 19

9:06 a.m. Called Gov. Adams

9:27 Called Secy. Dulles

Friday, December 16, 1955

7:54 p.m. Called Gen. Snyder

Thursday, December 15, 1955

1:50 Called Secy. Hoover -- spoke at 2:20

1:51 Called Gov. Adams

Wednesday, December 14, 1955

3:45 Called Adm. Strauss
He was in Cleveland -- call cancelled.

Tuesday, December 13, 1955

11:42 Called Secy. Wilson -- on guided missile program. (Transcript of conversation on separate paper, copy given to Dillon Anderson.)

Monday, December 12, 1955

11:20 Called Secy. Dulles . President asked if he had gotten answer from MacMillan about cable sent him under Secretary's name about inadvisability of unilateral trade agreement with China. Dulles said he had not expected reply yet, since only went out Saturday. President said he was impressed by what Radford had said, on what it would mean in Near East. Dulles does not think Radford is right -- said he was a little emotional about it.

Saturday, December 10, 1955

5:07 Called Jim Hagerty

5:32 Gen. Snyder called

7:24 Called Mrs. Doud

7:40 Called Col. Draper

Sunday, December 11

12:38 Called Jim Rowley

7:55 Called Col. Draper

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 5, 1955.

President called George Humphrey on the phone. Did not hear the beginning of conversation.

Mainly conversation was about Nelson Rockfeller, whom George Humphrey said was a little dog "running around yipping at everybody's heels." President said that certain of his ideas sounded very good to him, but that he could not pass on them without listening to other viewpoints. Humphrey accused Rockefeller of divulging information to press that he should not do. Humphrey said because of R., "Herbert (Hoover) was nearly ready to resign." But he said that was a small thing; would welcome chance to discuss the larger problem with Humphrey. Said Wilson was going over estimate. Said everybody (in government) was spending over what they should because of anticipated larger income; is afraid of another round of price and wage raises.

President said the (foreign) situation was a far from bright picture. There are no positives - no one can tell what our economy will stand, no fixed standards. Humphrey said all you could do was to look over the positive knowlege and then to balance the intangibles. Eisenhower siad he did not want to get ourselves caught up in an economic fight in the world.

Humphrey said the pulse of the nation -- the pulse of the world -- goes up or down with the pulse of the President.

Last reconversion of bonds lost 1 billion dollars worth.

Upshot that a conversation ought to be held onprogram, probably with Eisenhower, Humprhey, Dulles.

December 3, 1955

President called the Attorney General.

(I did not have opportunity to monitor first part of call, but it was apparently about some appointment to a judgeship.)

President said we could appoint no "second raters" to the Federal Bench.

Brownell will go into matter, whatever it is. It is something to do with Congressman Martin.

President asked about meeting on farm business. Ezra Benson present a program to the group yesterday which was felt to be inadequate. Needs more work. President urges haste, wants something to present to Legislative group on 12th-13th.

President asked about St. Louis business - hopes it can come to trial quickly. Brownell said January, he thought. President asked if any editorial charge of politics; Brownell thought not, only the statement by one of people charged (Connelly).

12/2/55

8:30 President talked to Secretary, from farm.

4:25 President talked to Secretary of State gain, from farm.

November 28, 1955.

Telephone calls.

President talked to Dr. Milton. Plan was for Arthur Tilt to give President a truck. President decided that he should not accept such a valuable gift. Milton will tell him.

President would reconsider next year - for birthday or Xmas.

President asked to talk to Herbert Hoover. I could not monitor call. But he said that he would be willing to have Anthony Eden come here latter part of December, would be glad to have him.

There was some discussion of difficulty in Egypt-Arab dispute. President did volunteer that his brother, Dr. Milton, would be willing to go along with Bob Anderson if the State Department thought advisable.

President ordered a football and two baseballs, one regulation and one shortly smaller, for David for Xmas. He thought Anne might like a sketch book. Tried to think of something for Susan. Called Barbara but could not get her.

President talked to Secretary of State from farm. Not monitored.

Wednesday, November 23

10:36 Called MDE

8:15 Called Howard Young, Ridgefield, Conn.

Thursday, November 24

10:25 Col. Goodpaster called

8:30 Slats Slater called from Landrum, S. Car.

Wednesday, November 23, 1955

12:39 Called Walter Hoving, N. Y. City

6:00 Jim Hagerty called

6:20 Called acw

Saturday, November 19, 1955

9:42 Called Secy. Hoover

Sunday, November 13, 1955

9:00 Called Gen. Snyder -- he was on way to White House.

1:40 Called Gen. Gruenther

1:52 Called George Allen

6:10 Called Jim Hagerty

September 23, 1955

President talked to Under Secretary of State Hoover.

1. Hoover reported leak of much of Bulganin message. Leak not known where from, presumably English or French. Are checking. Background material, in case Russians agree to release, being sent to Murray.

2. About Argentina. Hoover questioned President for his approval as to recognition of the new government, giving him background of situation as it now stands. He said the "peace" was drawn up and agreed upon between the opposing factions. Apparently everybody is quite happy except Peron himself, who is sitting on a gunboat belong to Paraguay.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

President said there were various elements he would like to have cleared up. Hoover said it was felt in Washington that U.S. should be among the first of the countries to recognize the new government (Uruguay already has).

The President asked if we knew anything about what position the new temporary President was going to take; Hoover said last night he had spoken on the radio and assured the people there would be no censorship of any kind.

In view of that President agreed to recognition. Proper papers will be sent out.

In the conversation the President said there was danger in going ahead without realizing policies of new government, mentioned that Truman recognized Israel before they had a chance to go over the American-British report that had been submitted. Feels difficulties of past ten years resulted from that decision. "Don't make any mistakes in a hurry."

One of the conditions of recognition is that any new government will recognize and comply with all international agreements.

Latin American Ambassadors are going to be alerted.

September 22, 1955.

President talked twice to Mrs. Eisenhower.

September 21, 1955

President, by prior arrangement, talked from Fraser with Secretary of State at 5:00 Fraser time. Discussion was about Bulganin note. Also discussed was message to King of Greece. (No notes kept from this side).

TELEPHONE CALLS 9/18/55

10:30 Called Colonel Schulz

10:47 Called George Allen

2:43 Called Aksel Nielsen

9/17/55.

Telephone call from Secretary of State. Not monitored, though I was in room and took following notes.

Apparently Charlie Wilson, Secretary of Defense, is going on tour of Mid-East, Yugoslavia, maybe other countries. At the request of the Secretary the President will talk to him and ask him not to make any off the cuff speeches, whole area is too delicate -- that we are delighted to have him go but to be careful and if he makes any public statement to clear with Embassy first.

Secretary of State is sending out some documents on Tito, to be signed by President tomorrow.

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Some discussion about Cypress, President saying all he knew was from papers. He mentioned that island had never belonged to Greece, and that the Greeks who were there went because they wnated to -- there had been no "rape of Cypress."

Said he had had a good talk with Stassen, who just gave a report on where he is going. President told him to make no move until State, Defesne and AEC are all in accord. Said Stassen was fine, objective about it, was looking forward to talking with Secretary.

President said he thought in spite of some pessimism in the press, that Adenauer came out fairly well. The mere fact that he went almost presumed that he was going to have some kind of formal relationship thereafter. President said did visit "advance or serve as road block in way of German unification."

Thursday, September 15

President talked to Herbert Hoover, Jr., Acting Secretary of State. Hoover read two messages from Adenauer, one to President and one to Dulles, which expressed appreciation of help U.S. had been in his mission to Moscow and assurances that nothing had happened to disturb Germany-U.S. relationship.

He also talked about Stassen's visit to President tomorrow. Expressed conviction that Dulles, who is seeing Stassen on Monday, would have some definite ideas on way Disarmament Conference is going. President will bear that in mind when he sees Stassen and suggested that his visit out here was simply to build him up a bit. Hoover assured the President there were no open differences between Stassen and Dulles.

President talked to Rip Arnold about plans for weekend party.

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Thursday, September 15, 1955.

President brought up subject -- in connection with visit of Stassen -- of why people were so dependent upon recognition and why, in his case recognition of his duty and a desire to do it well had been sufficient.

He said that of all the army commanders he had known, Tooey Spaatz was the only one that was not angling for promotion or for personal recognition. He could understand when children compare father's ranks, or wives, but he always found it difficult to understand why men felt it so necessary. When a Colonel would come to him and say he ought to be a Brigadier or a Major General because he was working with that group, his answer would be, you ought to be proud that with a rank of Colonel you are on a level in a working capacity with that rank.

Telephone calls, September 14.

President called Jerry Persons about telegram from Congressman MacCormack rewuesting money be found for survey to prevent additional floods. Survey to be made by Army Engineers. Jerry Persons is meeting with Budget and others in Washington and will see what can be done.

~~Barow~~ Attorney General Brownell called the President. He reported that the discussions on Colorado Water had gone off well, and the only question now was as to the legality of an action by the government. Colorado people think proposal is legal, Attorney General's office is not sure and is having matter studied.

Telephone calls Tuesday, September 13.

Charles Tompkins called the President (about coming out here to see President and Mrs. Eisenhower.

President called Col. Schulz about same thing.

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 3 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

9/15/55

TELEPHONE CALLS

The President called the Attorney General about the disposition of the Clark Hill Dam proposition in Georgia, in which Senator George had been so interested.

The ramifications are legal and not understood by acw, but apparently Brownell was fully conversant with the case and had consulted with Adams and others of the White House staff. They had agreed that the deicision as made was the only one that could be made. The President said that he wanted only to be certain that Brownell himself was familiar with the decision.

Later Bob Woodruff called to say apparently a "wheeling" contract had been made in the affair. President commented that the news was bad, all bad.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 30, 1955.

President talked to Ambassador Lodge.

Lodge said that yesterday they made the proposal (regarding disarmament) as clearly and simply as possible. Got a wonderful press about it. He said "We have got the initiative rather than the other side." He said further the United States had proposed a plan of action that was practical; "I am quite optimistic about it."

Telephone calls
August 29, 1955

to Secretary of States Dulles. Not monitored, but Bern Shanley reported conversation consisted of following topics.

Reaction to Dulles speech, excellent, much better than had been hoped.

Unesco Report by Special Committee on Covenant of Human Rights and United Nations, dated May 5, 1955. Apparently Ray Murphy, who worked for two years on report, felt it was not given sufficient attention. He is to be encouraged if Secretary reads, finds as good as President thinks.

Question of President receiving Pan American gold insignia. Spruelle Braden involved. To be received some time after he returns to Washington.

TELEPHONE CALLS
8/25/55.

6:20 Aksel Nielsen called the President.

TELEPHONE CALLS

August 22, 1955. Monday. Denver.

1. To Secretary of State. Reported elsewhere.

2. To Mayor Will Nicholson. Said he could not visit Cooking Club near Colorado Springs.

3. Received a call (at Cherry Hills) from his brother Edgar Eisenhower.

August 22, 1955.

President called Secretary of State.

[redacted]

Asked Secretary to talk to Radford or to the Acting Secretary of Defense. He said to the Secretary "You and I have gone to the most terrific trouble to try to prove we are sincere. [redacted]

[redacted]

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TELEPHONE CALLS

August 21, 1955. Sunday

10:30 Called Mrs. Doud from Fraser.

6;30 Called Mrs. Eisenhower from Denver

August 19, 1955

12:20 President called Mrs. Doud and Mrs. Eisenhower.

Wednesday, August 18.

President at Fraser.

Telephone calls:

10:57 called the White House. Do not know to whom he spoke.

4:50 ~~called~~ talked to Col. Schulz.

Telephone calls August 16, 1955.

President talked to Attorney General - memorandum attached.

President talked to Mrs. Eisenhower.

President talked to Aksel Nielsen, about details in connection with Fraser trip.

8/16/55.

The President talked to the Attorney General about the Blue River project.

At the outset he said that he wanted to make it clear that he was not trying to influence the Department of Justice one way or the other.

"For almost 30 years I have been hearing about the Blue River project for Denver. As soon as I reached Denver this time, I heard about it, and yesterday morning I had in my office a group composed of Mayor Nicholson, a Mr. Harold Roberts (who is a lawyer connected with the Water Department), Governor Thornton, and Aksel Nielsen to come to see me. What I am giving you is more or less the Denver side of the story.

"Here is a case where not only legalistics are involved, but equities and common sense. So far as legalistics are concerned, they claim they got priorities established as far back as 1921; in 1938 the Federal government built a dam along the river and now they claim they need the water -- all the water -- down the Blue.

"This makes the Denver people furious. They have talked to Clarence Davis and to Rankin, both of whom were sympathetic; apparently the man who is blocking them is a man named Vidor. Vidor, they say, is a man who is dedicated absolutely to the idea of Federal power and who will fight for it to the death. They feel he is fighting this not on the basis of common sense and what does Denver need, but on a purely legal basis.

270,000 acre feet come down this river and the value they get is $1.40. Denver is paying $22.80 an acre foot for its water. They filed way back on 170,000 acre feet, but in their planning and digging the tunnels they find 122,000 acre feet would be feasible.

A meeting has been set up for September 12th (I am not clear about the details). I am not sure whether it is to be a completely ~~unrealistic~~ legalistic meeting or whether the whole proposition will be examined on its merits.

President asked that Clarence Davis be present at the meeting, so ~~ask~~ as to dig out the equities and common sense along with the legalistics.

The Mayor was not planning to be there, but he can go.

The Denver group trusts Mr. Rankin.

The President asked that this be arranged so that he could forget the matter. He explained that one reason is that his family has lived here 50 years, has some property holdings in the Denver area, and might be accused of being prejudiced on the Denver side. He does not want his attitudes or feelings to be considered one bit.

"No matter what the decision you don't have to apologize to me."

--

In talking about the general proplem, the President said "What I am trying to say is that the United States ought to go up to the headwaters and store up water (rapidly becoming our most precious resource) when we need it. No one realizes it until it is too late. Let's have our water resources surveyed so that we can coordinate the development of power. He said he thought the law said that community and domestic uses take precedent over power uses.

After some conversation by Brownell, the President said "That is true but I do think this. We have got where the Federal government must assume responsibility for assuring coordinated use of inter-state streams. We should allow the states to do everything possible."

"Federal leadership is all right; but we must give maximum possible leeway to local needs."

"I would like to see you and Doug McKay have lunch and see if you can't establish some common ground."

The President talked about TVA; that TVA, which was supported by taxes from throughout the country, had gotten to be a monopoly, and a monopoly that dragged industry to the region from other parts of the country. We should take leadership, but leadership should be based on common sense.

"We have got to get together and work out a common sense interpretation, and then see if we can't find a realistic way of making that work."

August 15, 1955.

Telephone calls.

The President called Mrs. Eisenhower.

He tried to reach the Attorney General, but could not. Call postponed to August 16.

Saturday, August 13, 1955

10:06	Called Secy. Dulles
10:27	Secy. Dulles called
1:34	Called ACW
2:40	Kevin & Ann
2:59	Called Col. Goodpaster

Sunday, August 14

7:50	Called Gen. Snyder
8:20	Called ACW
8:26	ACW called
1:10	Called ACW
2:11	Called Major Eisenhower -- talked to Barbara
2:20	Major John E. called
2:29	Called Mrs. Doud, Denver
2:37	Called Attorney General

The Arnold D. Eisenhower Library

7:30 Called Barbara E.

7:30 Call to Summerfield - out of town - cancelled.

11:45 Secy. Talbott called. Pres. invited him to lunch today.

Friday, August 12, 1955

2:02 Secy. Dulles called
to ask if President would want to arrange for military plane to pick up the Peurifoys. President recalled an old regulation against bringing deceased bodies on planes -- was considered dangerous. Will have Col. Goodpaster check with the Air Force, & then let Dulles know. Suggested he find out, too, whether Mrs. Peurifoy wants it.

2:01 Called Secy. ~~Wilson~~ Thomas. (Could not get Wilson)
on matter of trying to balance the budget, & also to hold back expenditures right now. President now sees the shipbuilding memo on the 1200 landing craft. Said that obviously these are things on which contracts could be made in a hurry, & could be held back until January. Not particularly necessary in the so-called atomic war, but in the balanced war.

2:45 Called Secy. Mitchell
to say he understands Mitchell did not like the Arthur Burns statement to be used when signing the labor bill.
Mitchell said the statement he read this morning says to the people of the U.S. that the Congress has established a dollar minimum & that the President is asking the Congress to reconsider it. Mitchell thinks the Congress will not only not consider it but will slam it back with the dollar.
President questions this, since the statement suggests why don't they give 90¢ next year & a dollar the following. Mitchell said that statement, while it may be classically & technically pure, doesn't serve any real purpose.
DDE said it may serve this purpose: notifying the country that he is still trying to fight inflation. He wants industry to stop borrowing, stop raising prices -- thinks it's the government's chore to remind them that money does not come out of the air.
Mitchell feels the statement could be worded differently. Offered to come over & talk to someone on staff about it. But President now thinks he will issue no statement at all.
Mitchell approves no statement. Said that so far as Congress is concerned this is an accepted fact. He does not share the opinion of some people that this is going to be a revolutionary & drastic thing for industries to absorb. The statistics on which we based the 90¢ were in the spring of '54; this becomes effective 2 years later with a corresponding increase in wages. (President added, but not in the cost of living.)

5:48 Secy. Dulles called.

TELEPHONE CALLS
8/11/55.

10:36 Secretary Dulles called, said in discussion with the President earlier this morning he had forgot to mention one thing. How would the President feel about inviting Tito to come over here.

President thought it might be a good move -- Bulganin has practically asked both privately and publicly. Might not encounter such a warm reception; Catholics against it. Felt that it might be left to Ambassador Murphy's discretion.

President said "We did meet the top Communists; came out of it unscarred, I think, here we have a case that is not quite as bad as that."

If extended, the invitation is to be in 1955, not 1956.

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12:01 Called Secy. Dulles
to get his slant on a paper which came to him (DDE) the other day from Mr. Hollister of Bureau of the Budget. It's about a building in Berlin which they apparently want the President's decision on -- $3 million involved. DDE knew nothing about it before.
Dulles said it was thoroughly endorsed & studied by OCB -- that they regard it as considerably important from the standpoint of psychological warfare.
President questioned whether they would approve a $3 million design. Suggested Foster Dulles check it with Allen Dulles.

6:02
6:12 } Called ACW.

7:05 Called Barbara E.

Wednesday, August 10, 1955 (Gettysburg)

8:42 Mrs. John Eisenhower called

10:08 Secy. Wilson called

Saturday, August 6, 1955 (Gettysburg)

5:17 Sid Richardson called from Fort Worth

Sunday, August 7.

9:54 Called Col. Schulz

10:05 Called Kevin McCann

2:43 Sid Richardson called from Ft. Worth

Monday, August 8.

10:24 p.m. Called Jerry Morgan (MDE talked)

Tuesday, August 9.

4:52 Called the Vice President.
He was on way to West Coast -- cancelled call.

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Friday, August 5, 1955

1:22 Called Secy. Anderson
about a letter he was then discussing with Dulles on offshore procurement, which he said is pretty glommy from the British standpoint. Said it appears that the '54 program extended to 10.9 has not yet been delivered. Thinks it would be helpful to get the supplies, ammunition & equipment out right now.
Anderson said the military services on our side are shipping off bottom ends of their material to other countries rather than shipping those that are acheduled. Anderson can arrange to have the shipments start immediately.
President said yes, to be tough with them. Suggested sending also any obsolete material, as we did right after World War II -- but Anderson said that's all gone.
Anderson said the military services have a feeling of their own that if people use our stuff they are closer to us. But he admitted we can't be the suppliers of the world. President said he should remind them that there are others to implement policy -- State Department, USIA, Psychological Warfare Board, etc. Said that the troops under him fought armed with every type of equipment in the world. Anderson is meeting with Herbert Hoover & Reuben Robertson at 3 this afternoon, & will get after this matter then.

1:36 Secy. Humphrey called
to wish President happy visit in Denver. He himself will be gone until about Monday, Aug. 15th, so will probably miss seeing DDE before he gets away.

2:01 Secy. Dulles called
One subject he forgot to mention: In answer to a memo from Shanley, as to whether visiting Presidents should stay at White House or Blair House -- both President & Dulles feel they can stay at Blair House. Could call it "The President's Guest House," DDE suggested.

Monday, August 1, 1955

9:18 Secy. Dulles called
He has word through the British Ambassador that the Chinese are putting out this morning, 10 p.m. Peking time (about 9:30 ours), release of 11 airmen. Pres. suggests statement be ready, expressing great satisfaction -- asked Dulles to give Hagerty a ring on it.

10:14 Called Secy. Hoover (in Dulles' absence)
saying the proposed statement on the 11 airmen seems a little cold. In extending the thanks of the U.S., President suggests mentioning those who acted as intermediaries & those who have otherwise contributed. Will have Hagerty prepare it finally & call Dulles for approval.
Hoover then spoke to Hagerty, said Dulles will be out for a while, & to read it instead to him. Hoover further brought up cotton matter, saying Humphrey best man on that subject; but Hagerty said he'd take that up later.

10:54 Secy. Dulles called
after he'd seen revised statement on airmen. Suggests leaving out "intermediaries" because the public will identify that term with Menon. Said that, incidentally, Menon has now turned up at Geneva & wants to butt in on the talks there.

about 10:20. President called Secretary Dulles. He had just been through exhaustive interview with some hundred people, brought in by Senator George, on cotton problem, and his request to the Secretary was to try to find something that would alleviate the situation, not to worsen it. He was asking Secretary of Agriculture, Joe Dodge, and Secretary of Commerce to review the matter and talk to Dulles. Dulles seemed a little offended, said that the Agriculture program had been voted down 8 to 1 - compared to balance between oil and cotton. Senator George recognizes the international aspects, the President said ... actually all the President pleaded for was for the Secretary to view the matter "with as broad an eye as possible." Mentioned twice Clinton Anderson's statement that he had been able to get rid of 7,000,000 bales without causing a ripple in the market, does not know how that was done.

1:10. Called Director Rowland Hughes
to apologize for omitting his name from guest list for Mrs. Hobby party at Gettysburg on Saturday. Asked him to explain to Mrs. Hughes also.

Thursday, August 4, 1955

9:17 Called Director Hughes
to inquire as to any report on conversation of yesterday (ammunition reserves). Hughes said no, that their meeting is not till 2:30.

1:55 Called Secy. Dulles
during Press Conference briefing, to get his opinion on saying we would agree to having a third party come in & examine cases of individuals who want to return to their homelands.
Dulles wants to do a lot of "trading" on that point. Agrees to President saying that we are quite willing to satisfy everybody, & that nobody is being held here against his wish. Urges him, however, not to say we would let some third party come in.
President pointed out that he & Dulles, in conversation with Menon, were pretty emphatic on this subject. But he agreed to say nothing about the third party.

2:05 Secy. Dulles called
on same subject as above. Added that we are trying awfully hard to get our 40 civilians out of China. That's the reason we need a "trading" point. The less it's given to them for nothing, the more we can get out of it.
There's no doubt that we're willing to let the third party come in, but we want to work it out in such manner as to give ourselves maximum advantage in getting our people out of China.
President asked about a statement such as "meeting them halfway."
Dulles said no, because they claim they have 100,000 people here, whereas they have only 40 of ours -- if they give us 20, they get 50,00 in exchange.

3:06 Secy. Dulles called
President said the Press did not ask question on above subject. But he did say they brought up Bulganin statement of this morning, question need for another "summit," ask questions on Chinese Nationalists on Formosa....

3:30 Secy. Dulles called
to say he has urgent message from Amb. Bohlen, that Molotov has told him Bulganin proposes (at equivalent of 9 o'clock tonight) to read to the Supreme Soviet the President's letter of July 27th. It was sent to Bohlen, but sealed, & he did not actually see it.
President read entire letter to Dulles, who said it sounded all right. DDE said "friendly intent" is only thing that could be challenged. He personally would prefer it not be made public. Letters, if exchanged in the future, should be personal views -- DDE thinks that's what Dulles ought to tell Bohlen.

4:53 Called Col. Schulz — he went in.

5:26 Called AEW.

Wednesday, August 3, 1955

4:34 The Attorney General called
on subject brought up at last Friday's Cabinet Meeting: Without Compensation Employees, & the rules we have to avoid anti-trust violation.
(Did not hear conversation.)

4:45 Called Gen. Taylor
to say he has been studying the ammunition reserves we've been stockpiling in all Services (Army is mostly involved). Suggests he call also Twining & Carney -- all of them take a quick look at the matter (no long staff studies, & no figures; just their own considered judgment). Then be prepared to talk to Wilson & Hughes in the morning.

4:47 Called Rowland Hughes
to report he'd called Taylor about the ammunition reserves matter.
Hughes said they plan to meet at 2:30 tomorrow.

Eisenhower Library

August 2, 1955

3:10 Called Gen/Persons

3:12 President called George Humphrey to ask when he would be ready to talk about some release that is to be made. Secretary said Friday morning. Appointment is to be set up for that time.

4:22 Called Gen. Persons
to ask if he'd found out whether or not going to Leesburg would be embarrassing. Persons said Harlow is checking -- will let President know within half hour.

4:55 Called Gen. Persons

5:01 Secy. Dulles called

5:02 Called ACW

5:04 Called Gen. Persons

10:48 Sen. Knowland called (adjournment of Congress)

Denver, Colorado.
August 31, 1955.

Dear Len:

Recently, in Philadelphia, I had a conversation with two of my brothers. (Mr. Edgar Eisenhower, Puget Sound Bank Building, Tacoma, Washington; and Mr. Earl Eisenhower, 424 Homestead, LaGrange, Illinois).

Both complained to me that they had seen no evidence of activity on the part of the Republican National Committee to keep party workers informed as to the policies and objectives of the Administration, progress to date, and future programs. I told them at some length about the splendid literature that the National Committee had been preparing and sending out over the country. Nevertheless, one of them claimed that his county chairman seemed to be wholly ignorant concerning these matters.

Finally, I promised to ask you to send to each of them, at the address given above, a bundle of the literature that you have been sending out, and sample copies of the things you publish for the use of party workers. Also, would you please give some indication of the distribution of the literature?

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Leonard Hall,
Republican National Committee,
1625 Eye Street,
Washington, D.C.

Denver, Colorado.
August 31, 1955.

Dear Cabot:

The recent poll figures on the United Nations are very gratifying to me, as they must be to you. The increased confidence on the part of the people of our country reflects, I think, in great measure the confidence they have in you as our Representative to the U.N.

Thanks for the paragraphs suggested for the State of the Union -- however I hate to think about such a thing at present!

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr.,
The U. S. Representative to the
United Nations,
2 Park Avenue,
New York, New York.

Denver, Colorado.
August 31, 1955.

Dear Howard:

Whatever happened to those suggestions we had from Jim Murphy about county chairmen?

Sincerely,

The Honorable Howard Pyle,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

Denver, Colorado.
August 29, 1955.

Dear Pres:

Thank you for your letter of August twenty-seventh. I shall have your recommendation, together with the supporting documents, carefully studied by the appropriate governmental departments.

I have had encouraging reports both from the Federal agencies and the Red Cross, and I sincerely trust that the havoc and misery caused by the flood are steadily being alleviated.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

The Honorable Prescott Bush,
The United States Senate,
Washington, D.C.

Denver, Colorado.
August 29, 1955.

MEMORANDUM FOR FERNE HUDSON.

This letter from Prescott Bush came in pouch. It was sealed, and I doubt if anyone in White House knew contents.

We prepared this simple acknowledgment, but if not all right, we can change. The President asked that General Persons have interested persons study the Senator's request.

Ann Whitman

Denver, Colorado.
August 29, 1955.

Dear George:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter I received from Mr. Shreve -- likewise a copy of my reply.

As ever,

The Honorable George Humphrey,
The Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington, D. C.

Denver, Colorado.
August 29, 1955.

Dear Paul:

I talked to Foster this morning on the phone. The principal subject was the report by the Special Committee on Covenant of Human Rights and United Nations to the American Legion, a copy of which you handed me. He is going to look at it personally and will undoubtedly find it possible to give some word of encouragement in the right places.

Enclosed is a copy of a letter I sent to Commander Collins.

Give my warmest greetings to Dorothy. I read the letter that she wrote to Mamie, and I must say it is one of the most beautifully written and heartwarming messages to Mamie and me that I have seen since I was inaugurated.

As ever,

Eisenhower Library

Mr. Paul Hoffman,
1500 El Mirador Drive,
Pasadena,
California.

Denver, Colorado
August 25, 1955

Personnl

Dear Mr. Handler:

After my note to you of Monday, David decided quite seriously and on his own that he, too, ought to thank you for the selection of toys that you sent to him and to his sisters. His effort is enclosed. What it lacks in the way of neatness is more than compensated for, I assure you, by the genuineness of his appreciation.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

Mr. Elliot Handler
Mattel, Incorporated
5432 West 102nd Street
Los Angeles 45
California

Enclosure

Personal

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Denver, Colorado
August 25, 1955

Personal

Dear Mr. Handler:

After my note to you of Monday, David decided quite seriously and on his own that he, too, ought to thank you for the selection of toys that you sent to him and to his sisters. His effort is enclosed. What it lacks in the way of neatness is more than compensated for, I assure you, by the genuineness of his appreciation.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Dwight D. Eisenhower

Mr. Elliot Handler
Mattel, Incorporated
5432 West 102nd Street
Los Angeles 45
California

Enclosure.

Personal

THE FOLLOWING ORIGINAL PAGE(S) IS (ARE) OF POOR QUALITY. UPA HAS MADE EVERY TECHNICAL EFFORT TO PROVIDE THE BEST POSSIBLE REPRODUCTION.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. Handler, Got the nice
Love
presents that routine and
my sistens. I Played
Susies music Box
and it was funny and I
enjoy the Party Luv
and Thank you very
much.
Love
David

COPY

Mattol
Ike
5432 D.10x

August 17, 1955

Master David Eisenhower
c/o Mrs. John Doud
Denver, Colorado

Dear David:

I know you have been "hunting" fish with your grandfather these past few days. I hope the fishing was good!

Now that you are back in Denver, I thought that you might enjoy "hunting" for fun. I know grandfather will be busy at times. This toy Burp Gun is fully automatic, and it's real safe. It fires caps (there's loads of them in the package) -- singly or in bursts.

I hope you enjoy the Burp Gun. I know that when I was a boy in Denver I played games in the back yeard while my folks were busy, too.

The other two toys I am sending you are for your sisters. I am sure you have been thinking about them while you are on your vacation, just as your grandfather thought about you when he was in Switzerland.

He remembered to go shopping and bring you some toys. The ones which I am sending for your sisters are musical, and I hope they will like them.

Have fun!

Sincerely,

s/ Elliot Handler

Denver, Colorado
August 25, 1955

Personal

Dear Mrs. Peterson:

Thank you very much for your kindness in sending David such an intriguing little clock. He wanted to express his gratitude to you personally and wrote, with quite a bit of difficulty, the attached note. Despite some of its obvious shortcomings, I assure you that it most accurately reflects his sentiments.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

Mrs. Inez Peterson
1385 Sixth Avenue
New York 19, N. Y.

Personal

To David Jr.

I hope you will enjoy this little bird clock and have a wonderful vacation with your grandaddie.

Best Wishes

Grey Peterson

67

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Denver, Colorado
August 25, 1955

Personal

Dear Mrs. Peterson:

Thank you very much for your kindness in sending David such an intriguing little clock. He wanted to express his gratitude to you personally and wrote, with quite a bit of difficulty, the attached note. Despite some of its obvious shortcomings, I assure you that it most accurately reflects his sentiments.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Dwight D. Eisenhower

Mrs. Inez Peterson
1385 Sixth Avenue
New York 19, N. Y.

Personal

THE FOLLOWING ORIGINAL PAGE(S) IS (ARE) OF POOR QUALITY. UPA HAS MADE EVERY TECHNICAL EFFORT TO PROVIDE THE BEST POSSIBLE REPRODUCTION.

Dear Mrs. Peterson, I just got the
B. y Clock, this afternoon. I just Loved all the
Im going to have again Time. I thank you very
much Love David

Ann:

During meeting with General Persons et al this afternoon following his return from Philadelphia, the President dictated the attached note to Speaker Rayburn which was sent airmail.

Ferne - Aug 24

Sent via Air Mail 8/24/55 -- fh

August 24, 1955

I. JACK MARTIN
CARDED

Dear Mr. Sam:

For the past forty-eight hours we have been working at top speed to get relief into the stricken flood areas.

The word that came to me of your enthusiastic approval is more than heartwarming.

Sincerely,

s/ D E.

Speaker Sam Rayburn
Bonham
Texas

8/16

DRAFT OF MESSAGE TO GO TO

GOVERNOR AND MRS. SHERMAN ADAMS
THE WHITE HOUSE

No one ever deserved more the holiday you are about to have; I know it will be successful and enjoyable in every way. I confess that I am a little envious, despite the fish that I shall eat tonight from St. Louis Creek. Have a wonderful trip.

DDE DE

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

COLONEL and MRS. ANDREW GOODPASTER
THE WHITE HOUSE

My best wishes to you both for a happy, carefree and enjoyable holiday. Governor and Mrs. Adams could not be in better hands, and I know the experience will be a fine one for all of you.

DE D.D.E.

Lowry Air Force Base
Denver, Colorado
August 16, 1955

Mr. Amos Alonzo Stagg
c/o Lions Club Luncheon
Hotel Stockton
Stockton, California

Congratulations to one of the most outstanding and respected figures in the sports world on your 93rd birthday. You have my best wishes for many more fruitful and happy years.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Fraser, Colorado.
August 19, 1955.

Dear John:

Thank you for your report on the recent activities taking place under the auspices of the Institute of War and Peace. Personally I have no specific plans in mind, but a friend had been led to believe that the Institute was dormant, which apparently is not the case.

Incidentally, Kevin's inquiry was a completely independent one and I have not discussed the matter with him.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

D. E

Dr. John A. Krout,
Provost,
Columbia University,
New York, New York.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

August 15, 1955.

Dear Swede:

This is my first day in Denver and I have a half hour to myself while waiting for an appointment with the Mayor and one or two other people. For some days I have been wanting to write to you -- first to answer your intriguing letter of June 8, second to tell you something of my Geneva impressions.

The Eisenhower Library

Incidentally, mere mention of the date on which your letter was written takes my mind back eleven years, to June 8, 1944. That morning I visited all our landing beaches which we had struck the previous day; before the day was over I was in a first class shipwreck. I hit a sand bar -- and stuck on it -- at 33 knots.

A goodly portion of your letter was an analysis of the various reasons pro and con that will affect my decision about running again and the pressures that will be brought to bear -- some of them spurious -- by those who believe that I should do so. Of course some of this urging will come from people who merely believe that with my name on the ticket they can themselves do better politically; others, I like to believe, will be moved by real (even if possibly mistaken) concern for the country.

By and large I agree with what you have to say about age. You treat it as a relative rather than an absolute matter, and to a certain extent this is true. There is, however, one insidious factor in this matter which you do not mention. It is this. Normally the last person to recognise that a man's mental faculties are fading is the victim himself.

Exactly one week later.

I shall not attempt to explain the hiatus just indicated. It was one of those things that happen.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

* * * * *

To return to my subject. I have seen many a man "hang on too long" under the definite impression that he had a great duty to perform and that no one else could adequately fill his particular position. The more important and demanding the position, the greater the danger in this regard.

As to who relieves me, I do not believe the question can be answered now, nor four years from this date, if I should then be at the helm.

The fact is that only the designation of a Presidential nominee by a political convention can glaringly focus national political attention upon any individual. For two and a half years I have genuinely tried to place two or three of our able younger men constantly before the public in the hope of giving them the publicity value that would compare favorably with their abilities. The inertia and indifference that I have encountered are scarcely less than phenomenal.

On the other hand, whoever heard of Stevenson before he was nominated? Yet today he is the tacitly acknowledged leader of the Democratic Party. What I am getting at is that no one can make accurate judgment as to the kind of political race an individual will run until after he is nominated. That is not wholly true in the negative sense. By this I mean that you could name dozens who could get nowhere. On the other hand, I am sure that I could name at least eight or ten Republicans, any one

of whom could, by reason of personality, ability and energy, conduct a most effective campaign in our country.

So I feel that your question as to a possible successor is unanswerable, but if I should be a second term President I argue that even four years from now the question would still be unanswerable.

THE PRESIDENT'S LIBRARY EISENHOWER

Of course, now, with a Constitutional amendment prohibiting a third term, the interest in a second term President would begin to die out very seriously after about the first eighteen months. All attention would be turned to the "heir apparent." This situation might in fact bring out two or three individuals who would stand out so much above the crowd that the choice could be narrowed that far.

At least I feel that the absence of an obvious successor provides no valid reason for my considering a second term.

Your concern lest I allow the rantings of an "Eager Beaver from Tennessee" to disturb me may be instantly dismissed. I never read them. In fact, there are so few people who have any real conception of the need and difficulty of keeping "fit" in this position that I pay no slightest attention to any advisory comments as to my efforts in that direction.

My reactions to Geneva have been fairly well publicized. It was difficult indeed to reach a decision that I should go to such a meeting. The twin dangers of encouraging either complacency or defeatism, depending upon the outcome, were very great indeed. These, however, were lessened by the Soviet agreement to the Austrian Treaty, by their invitation to Adenauer to come to Moscow -- after having

previously threatened the most dire consequences in the event that the Paris Agreements were signed -- and finally the general attitude of the new Kremlin masters: all of these encouraged the belief that possibly a new attitude might be developed in the conduct of foreign relations.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

On our side, we were careful to state we were looking for nothing more, on a short term basis.

The general results you know so well as to need no elaborate comment from me. However, I am quite sure that the October meeting of the Foreign Ministers in Geneva will begin to tell the true story. But a long time must elapse before developments can possibly reach the stage that we can have any confidence in the announced purposes and proposals of the Soviets. In the meantime we must keep up our guard.

As for the change in the office of CNO, I think no one doubted the intelligence and general capacity of Admiral Carney. But I know that a very distinct difference in philosophies affecting naval direction and authority arose between him and the Secretary of the Navy. Personally, I think there is nothing complicated about the line of authority and responsibility. The President is Commander in Chief. He delegates to a Service Secretary a certain amount of his Constitutional authority and that Secretary becomes the President's representative in the affected service. The Secretary's orders are presumed to be the orders of the Commander in Chief. If the Secretary is the type who does not take the advice of his own military choices, or who is domineering and arbitrary in his decisions, then it is the fault of the Commander in Chief for having selected such a person, if things go wrong -- as they surely would.

But the theory that the control and direction of all parts of the Navy fall within the responsibility and authority of the Secretary cannot be questioned, even though the CNO has an additional capacity as the chief "Naval Adviser to the President." As I understand the matter, from both sides, (and of course this is highly secret) Carney holds that there are certain matters within the direction and operation of the Naval chiefs, with which the Secretary has no possible concern or right to interfere.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

I would go so far as to say that if the Secretary felt it necessary to interfere, then he should instantly relieve the CNO. However, the only way he can know what is going on is to be constantly informed and to demand and have all the inspectional rights as to operations, reports, communications and so on, which are necessary to him in order to form his own judgment in these matters. Unless this is so, there could be no control over any CNO -- certainly the President has no time to check up on such details.

By no means do I intend to imply that the difference was carried to the point of acrimonious debate or any kind of insubordination. However, I believe it was serious enough that the Secretary was no longer too happy with the current situation and therefore recommended the change. Without exception all of us think that Thomas has been a good Secretary, so in the circumstances it seemed best to make the change.

With warm regards

As ever

Ike

En route to
Denver, Colorado.
August 15, 1955.

Dear Dave:

Many thanks for your courtesy in sending me the memorandum on Civil Defense Planning that you prepared. I am taking it along with me to Denver in the hope that I can find a little leisure in which to study it.

Incidentally, Friday at the Cabinet meeting we had a demonstration of the gadget you have designed for getting messages back of the Iron Curtain. We were tremendously intrigued with the little machine.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

DE

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

Mr. David Sarnoff,
Chairman of the Board,
Radio Corporation of America,
30 Rockefeller Plaza,
New York 20, New York.

August 14, 1955

Dear Bedell:

Just as I take off for Colorado and, I hope, for some hours on the mountain streams, I want to send you a word of sincere hope that you soon will be fully well again.

If by any chance you should be out Colorado way later in the summer, give me twenty-four hours' notice and we could have a little fishing together.

Give my love to Norie and, of course, all the best to yourself.

As ever,

General W. Bedell Smith
4400 Garfield Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

August 14, 1955

Dear Milton:

I hear you are to return the sixteenth. I am leaving today -- the fourteenth -- for Denver.

Should there be anything on your mind that you would like to see me about, you could come out to Denver at almost any time, merely giving me a ring a day in advance. On the other hand, I shall be in Philadelphia briefly on the twenty-fourth at the American Bar Association. Possibly you have been invited to that shindig.

It will be fun to get a first-hand account of your trip -- I am sure that both you and Ruth had a wonderful time.

As ever,

Eisenhower Library

Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower
President
Pennsylvania State University
University Park, Pennsylvania

August 14, 1955

Dear Mr. Murchison:

Colonel Schulz has relayed to me your very kind offer of the use of rooms at the Denver Club. I don't know whether I shall be able to take advantage of your kindness, but at any rate I do want you to know of my appreciation of your thoughtfulness.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

Mr. John Murchison
The Denver Club
Denver, Colorado

Colonel Schulz says you could use in lieu of suite at Brown Palace. Name of man to contact is Jerry Hart, Ac 2-1828.

Son of Clint Murchison; I assume you call him John.

August 14, 1955

Dear Bedell:

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As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower
President
Pennsylvania State University
University Park, Pennsylvania

August 13, 1955.

Dear Bud:

Our time Friday morning was so limited that I am not at all sure I thanked you adequately. At any rate I assure you I am more than grateful both for the lovely little Weimeraner and for your kindness in bringing her first to Washington so that I might meet her, and then taking her up to Gettysburg in order that Chief West might be fully posted on details of her health and diet.

Mrs. Eisenhower is as charmed by her as am I. The first night we kept her in the house (Connie was raging roundabout) and her behavior was exemplary. She seemed not at all frightened or worried either by her new surroundings or the storm conditions.

Again my thanks and appreciation to you, and my warm regard,

Sincerely,

THE WHITE HOUSE LIBRARY

Mr. Arthur E. Summerfield, Jr.,
Flint,
Michigan.

sent to: 2712 N. Saginaw

August 12, 1955.

Dear Ben:

I had a wonderful time reading "A 65 Gun Salute." And I must say that I am curious to know how your grandchildren are bearing up under your "retirement."

With best wishes to you and Mrs. Fairless for a fine summer, and, as always, my warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. Benjamin Fairless,
United States Steel Corporation,
Pittsburgh,
Pennsylvania.

Donated by Clift Estate

THE HOOVER LIBRARY

P.S.: I like to think that if you had not been retired, the steel industry would not have been so precipitous in making that $7.50 decision.

August 12, 1955.

Mrs. John E. Peurifoy
American Embassy
Saigon

Mrs. Eisenhower and I are shocked and profoundly distressed by the news of the tragic disaster in your family. Our deepest sympathy is yours. Sincerely.

Dwight D. Eisenhower

August 12, 1955

Dear Kirk:

As you know, one of the projects in which I was most interested at Columbia was the Institute of War and Peace. Recently a friend of mine reminded me of it, saying that he felt that at this precise moment, with earnest groups of citizens banding together to study peace and other earnest citizens banding together to study war, it would be extremely useful for at least one group to get together under the highest auspices to study war and peace. He told me further that he had tried to find out the status of the Columbia group, with no results. I believe he was informed that Dr. Katzenbach has transferred to Harvard, and that Mr. Fox will not be back until autumn.

I myself am curious as to what has happened to the Institute; could you enlighten me?

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Dr. Grayson Kirk
President
Columbia University
New York 27, New York

August 12, 1955

Dear Dr. Mayo:

I am highly complimented to receive the invitation you have extended on behalf of the American Association for the United Nations, to speak at the dinner to be held on Monday, October twenty-fourth. It is gratifying to know that your organization plans to concentrate its efforts around the Atoms for Peace theme.

Despite my personal desire to be with you, I am afraid I cannot possibly accept. As I visualize my early fall program, I will have returned to Washington just before the date of the dinner -- and returned, as I always do, to a desk piled high with work of a most strenuous character. Beyond this, at that particular time I find I have a series of official guests coming here from foreign countries, whom I must help entertain.

This is a full explanation, but I do want you to understand my feeling and to know that I truly appreciate the efforts of your organization in this important and vital area. Again, I want to assure you of the high honor you have done me in your suggestion.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Dr. Charles W. Mayo
Mayo Clinic
Rochester, Minnesota

August 12, 1955.

Dear Mr. Whittemore:

I finally finished the painting of Don Cameron, and while I am not entirely satisfied with it -- of course I never am satisfied with any of my so-called "paintings" -- it is the best I can do. It is being shipped to you by railway express.

Needless to say, I hope Don will approve of the finished product.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Bureau of Business Research Library

Mr. Laurence F. Whittemore,
President,
Brown Company,
150 Causeway Street,
Berlin, New Hampshire.

August 12, 1955.

Dear Cliff:

Much as I want always to accede to any request from you, I find I cannot possibly accept the invitation of the United Nations Committee of the Manhattan Division of the Protestant Council of Churches for Sunday, October twenty-third. I expect to return from Denver just prior to that date, and I know from experience I shall return to a desk piled high with official chores. Additionally, I have a number of foreign visitors coming to Washington, whom I shall have to help entertain.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Lt. Gen. John C. H. Lee,
The Brotherhood of St. Andrew,
709 West Market Street,
York, Pennsylvania.

August 12, 1955.

Dear Clarence:

I am grateful to you for sending me the document entitled "Progress Toward Adoption of the Foreign Economic Program since March 30, 1954." I congratulate you on the very real advances that have been made.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Clarence B. Randall,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

August 11, 1955.

Dear Cliff:

Many thanks for your analysis of the investments of John and his family. As you suspect, I am delighted to know that my fishing companion of next week is a financially responsible individual. Now to test his fishing abilities!

I appreciate very much your sending the statement to me.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Clifford Roberts,
120 Broadway,
New York, New York.

August 11, 1955.

Dear Bob:

Thank you for coming to Washington on short notice to explain to me the special points of the beautiful new Chrysler. I am delighted with it, as I know Mamie will be, and I am particularly appreciative of the thought and care that you and your associates have devoted to every detail of its design and construction. It will eminently suit our special needs, and I am more than grateful to you.

It was nice to see you, and to find you in your usual good spirits.

With warm regard and renewed thanks,

Sincerely,

Mr. Robert L. Biggers,
President, Fargo Division,
Chrysler Corporation,
7900 Joseph Campeau,
Detroit 31, Michigan.

August 11, 1955

Dear Jock:

If Foster and I and the members of the American Delegation at Geneva did a little to convince the world what all America has known and been saying all the time -- that we want only peace -- then I am more than content. And I am most appreciative of your taking the trouble to tell me of your personal reaction to the aftermath of the Conference.

I'm sorry to hear about your bursitis; mine seems to be bothering me much less these days, which I attribute in the main to the warm weather. I'll check with Howard on "Butazolidine" but I can already see him now shaking a dubious head.

I believe Cliff told me that you and Betsey would be able to join us on the Labor Day week-end; certainly I hope so.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. John Hay Whitney
630 Fifth Avenue
New York 20, N. Y.

edc

PERSONAL

Gettysburg,
August 9, 1955.

Dear Cabot:

Thank you for your three letters of August fourth -- the "bit of history" you relate about the '52 campaign is reassuring; the comments about the recent Geneva Conference, coming as they do from you, are more than gratifying; and you bring up an important point about '56. This sketchy acknowledgment does not adequately convey the appreciation I feel of your valuable assistance, politically and officially.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Henry Cabot Lodge,
The Representative of the
United States of America
to the United Nations,
Two Park Avenue,
New York, New York.

Gettysburg,
August 9, 1955.

Dear Mrs. McDermott:

It was with the greatest regret that I learned on Saturday of the death of Ambassador McDermott. His distinguished record of dedicated service in the Department of State was outstanding, and I join with the members of the Department in admiration of his competence and ability.

Mrs. Eisenhower and I send our deepest sympathy to you and to the members of your family.

Sincerely,

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library The Eisenhower Presidential Library

Mrs. Michael J. McDermott,
1855 Upshur Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C.

Gettysburg,
August 9, 1955.

Dear Merriman:

Jim Hagerty tells me that your office was disturbed because of your run-down condition after your return from Geneva, and that you are going to take a well-deserved and much needed rest for a couple of months. I shall miss you, as will the members of the staff, but I suspect that a few of the trout in St. Louis Creek will be relieved.

I sincerely hope that when you come back to the White House in October you will again be feeling fine and will have recovered all of your zest and enthusiasm.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

EISENHOWER LIBRARY
THE PRESIDENT'S

Mr. Merriman Smith,
10 Oak Avenue,
Rehoboth,
Delaware.

cc: Jim Hagerty

August 5, 1955.

Dear Prentiss:

I hope I did not appear rude Wednesday when I sent word that I should like to have no notice taken of my coming to Fort Belvoir. Not only was the weather exceedingly hot, but I was making my first visit to my son's house, the interior of which, as you may know, is not yet in a presentable condition.

Sometime when Mrs. Eisenhower and I have another opportunity to come down, we hope that we may be able to arrange to see you and Mrs. Prentiss (but I shall call you in advance). However, I would appreciate it if we could keep all ceremonial activities out of the picture. Otherwise I would feel embarrassed in coming down.

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Maj.
Brigadier General Louis W. Prentiss,
Commanding ~~Officer~~, General, Engineer Center
Fort Belvoir,
Virginia.

Personal

August 5, 1955.

Dear Nelson:

Mr. Repplier's idea has not been sufficiently staffed to warrant my discussing it with the Secretary of State. Repplier, like many others, has an idea that the "President should make a speech." Questions to be answered are:

(a). Should anyone make a speech?

(b). What subject should be the general purpose of the speech?

(c). When should the speech be given?

(d). Before what body should the speech be given?

(e). What are the factual data which would best support the objective of the talk?

and a dozen other similar questions, including, in a matter as important as this, a very rough draft of the talk in order to express in concrete form the idea that the staff has agreed upon.

Each Agency interested should have its opportunity to give a reply to each of these questions. Any differences that are unresolved of course should finally be brought to my attention.

In the whole general subject of psychological warfare, the critical need of the President is for coordination. Hundreds of people have ideas affecting it; almost every returning traveler can tell the government exactly what should be done to save the nation. Some of these ideas are good and of course others are generated right here in the government itself. The problem is to get the proper staff work of government -- not of a special agency -- on them, so that we may achieve true coordination. The Defense Department affects psychological warfare

day by day, present and future. The same is true, of course, of MSA, a lot of the activities of ODM, Commerce, Agriculture, and, above all, State.

The problem is to have the effect of all these operations directed toward a common goal; the right hand must know what the left hand does.

The critical -- the absolutely vital -- mission of yourself and your office consists of the following:

(a). establishment of such splendid relationships with all concerned Departments that new ideas can be examined from every viewpoint and when necessary the result presented to me.

(b). keeping in close contact as to the established or probable effect of every governmental action upon our standing in in the world, and,

(c). keeping each Department informed as to what the others are doing in this respect, as well as keeping me informed.

Every economic, security and political policy of the government manifestly is one of the weapons (or should be) in psychological warfare. Obviously most central or special agencies should or could keep an adequate staff for handling of these matters. If it attempted to do so, it would at best be duplication and at worst utter confusion. Consequently, we want thinking and coordination and follow-up.

Someday when we both find ourselves with some free time -- if ever -- I should be glad to talk to you about the matter, if this hastily written memorandum does not seem clear to you.

D.D.E.

August 5, 1955

Dear Harold:

You are designated as the Deputy United States Representative on the Disarmament Commission of the United Nations to sit for the United States in the Subcommittee of said Commission meetings.

In this phase of your work relating to the United Nations, you will serve under the direction of the United States Representative to the United Nations, Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., who in turn reports to the Secretary of State. In all other matters involving negotiations with other governments, you will be under the direction of and report to the Secretary of State.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For the maximum effectiveness in carrying forward a concentrated endeavor to reach a sound agreement under effective safeguards, you will organize a special committee on disarmament problems consisting of senior representatives designated by the Departments and Agencies principally concerned: the Department of State, the Department of Defense and the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Atomic Energy Commission, the Department of Justice, the Central Intelligence Agency, and the United States Information Agency.

You will, through appropriate channels, seek to assure that all Departments and Agencies concerned in any aspect of the United States consideration of disarmament are informed as appropriate. Relations with the Congress and with the public should be arranged by you with the Secretaries of State and Defense. You will also keep me adequately and periodically informed. You are well aware of my extreme interest in this entire matter and of

its inseparable relationship to the prospects of future peace and security.

Through a copy of this letter you will enlist the active cooperation of the Departments and Agencies concerned.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Harold E. Stassen
The White House
Washington, D. C.

[redacted] (2)

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1. Letter	DDE to Arthur Summerfield, Jr. (2 pgs)	8/3/55	C
2. Letter	DDE to Rockefeller (1 pg) #1-2, Open on Re-Rev, RH, 4/19/84	8/2/55	C*
3. Letter	DDE to John Eisenhower (1 pg)	8/1/55	C
4. Letter	DDE to Nehru 6/4/77-ARK/bw	8/1/55	A
5. Letter	DDE to Robert McLean (1 pg)	8/1/55	C
6. Letter	DDE to Robert Montgomery (1 pg) #5-6, Opened for Rev, RH 4/19/84	8/1/55	C

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) DDE DIARIES

Box 11
Folder: DDE Diary - August 1955 (2)

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

GSA FORM 7122 (7-72)

COPY

Letter received by President August fourth

Dear Mr. President:

1. We must get ready for the Democratic leaders' in 1956 following the strategy of attacking the Administration through the Defense Department. Such a strategy would be based on the following beliefs:

a. The Defense Department spends the most money of any department and is therefore fertile ground for a Democratic "fishing expedition".

b. Public suspicions can be aroused because so much of the money is spent in Michigan -- a state which is heavily represented in the Department's civilian official hierarchy.

c. The new Under Secretary is considered politically vulnerable (non-union shop, lobbying for "stronger" Taft-Hartley Law).

d. The over-all leadership of the Department is considered politically inept and likely to make blunders which will develop into good issues for the Democrats.

However unwelcome and erroneous some of these opinions are to us, we must recognize that this is undoubtedly what our opponents believe.

2. I recommend, therefore, that you take steps so that in 1956 the Defense Department is managed with public relations sense and knowledge of Congressional tactics -- in a word, with political skill. This need not mean a change at the top of the hierarchy, but it does mean that the Department should be run with these political requirements in mind -- always, of course, with the finest administration of the Department and with the soundest decisions from the standpoint of national interest. (In December 1952 when you were at the Commodore, I stated the need for political talent in the Defense Department. I hope that Bob Anderson's departure does not mean the Department will be without this vital skill in what is really the art of popular government.)

3. I further

COPY

3. I further recommend that the State of the Union message take the offensive and set forth your program with real feeling and in moving human terms. The message should renew your proposals to encourage extension of private health insurance through federal reinsurance against loss. It should come back at them again on housing. It should make a big stir about your request for liberalization of the McCarran-Walter Act. There are many other issues on which the changes should be rung. This will keep Congress on the defensive and keep them busy fighting where you choose rather than where they choose.

Faithfully yours,

August 5, 1955.

Dear Floyd:

I understand that you have just returned to Washington. This gives me a chance to tell you how suitable I think the new automobile is for the inevitable parades and motorcades. I am more than grateful to all of you for your thoughtfulness in making it available to me.

Of course I was complimented that Mr. Ahrens came to Washington to deliver the car in person, and it was nice again to see Mr. Sheahan.

With warm regard.

Sincerely,

Eisenhower Library

Mr. Floyd Akers,
President,
Capitol Cadillac-Oldsmobile Company,
1222 22nd Street,
Washington, D.C.

August 5, 1955.

Dear Jack:

It was nice to see you this morning in my office, though the time was much too short as always.

I am truly appreciative of your invitation, on behalf of the Inter-American Press Association, to address the Assembly at their meeting on October 31st. I will take another hard look at my schedule to see if anything can be worked out, but I am not at all hopeful for the reasons I explained to you.

If my acceptance is impossible, I will be glad to ask the Vice President whether he could find a couple of days free to make the trip to New Orleans. If he can do it, I will be much obligated. And, providing this does work out and you would like me to do so, I would be delighted to send a message to the Assembly.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Eisenhower Library

Mr. John S. Knight,
Publisher,
Chicago Daily News,
Daily News Plaza, Chicago 6,
Illinois.

August 5, 1955

Dear Dick:

This morning Jack Knight came in to see me, to invite me to address the Assembly of the Eleventh Annual Meeting of the Inter-American Press Association, in New Orleans, Monday, October 31st. Because of conflicting engagements here (one of the most important is the visit of the President of Guatemala), I can't see how I could possibly take the time to make the trip.

Of course the question is - could you do it? It seems to me you are uniquely qualified to speak to the group, and Jack would be delighted.

I don't want to pressure you, but I promised Jack I would ask and let him know.

Attached is a memorandum giving precise details of the group and so on.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library The Library

The Vice President
Washington, D. C.

August 5, 1955

Dear Nick:

Of course you tempt me greatly with your kind invitation to have dinner at The Cooking Club on August twenty-seventh. I'd like nothing better, but at the moment I feel that should I accept I would be in an awkward position with regard to certain Denver invitations that I have already turned down. Can we leave it that I'll talk to you about it when I see you? Meantime, I am very much afraid the final answer will have to be a reluctant regret.

I, too, am looking forward to seeing you, both personally and in your official capacity as Mayor.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

P.S. Another thing that worries me is that I have some guests from the East about that time. But, as I say, we can talk about it when I see you.

The Honorable Will F. Nicholson
Mayor of Denver
City and County Building
Denver 2, Colorado

August 5, 1955.

Dear George:

Thank you for taking the trouble to call yesterday when you were briefly in Washington.

As I believe Mrs. Whitman told you, Mamie and I are looking forward eagerly to our Denver sojourn. I have long since stopped deluding myself that it is a "vacation," but nevertheless it is good for us both to have a change of pace and of scenery.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. George Strecker,
435 N. Michigan Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

August 5, 1955.

Dear Phil:

Thank you very much for your letter of the second. I know Jim will appreciate as much as do I your commendation of his handling of the flow of news. As you say, he did a difficult job exceedingly well -- and he did it, too, under circumstances that were trying and frustrating.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

/s/ Dwight D. Eisenhower

Mr. Philip L. Graham,
Publisher,
The Washington Post
and Times Herald,
Washington 5, D. C.

August 4, 1955.

Dear Mr. Heckett:

With further reference to our correspondence about the interchange of livestock with Great Britain, I attach a memorandum today received from Secretary Benson. I am sure you will be interested in it -- sometime when I see you, perhaps we can discuss the matter more fully.

I hope you and Mrs. Heckett are having a good summer, and that it is not too hot in your part of the state.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Eisenhower Library

Mr. E. H. Heckett,
Heckmeres Highlands,
Valencia (Butler County),
Pennsylvania.

August 4, 1955.

Dear Bill:

Many thanks for telling me about the golf cart Mr. Jones sent out to Cherry Hills. Attached is a copy of a note I have written to thank him for his courtesy.

We are eagerly looking forward to seeing you -- and Denver and all our friends there.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. W. W. Flenniken,
340 Denver Club Building,
Denver 2,
Colorado.

August 3, 1955.

Dear Bedell:

Someone told me that your operation was a huge success. This is the best news I have had in many days.

Mamie reminded me to send you some "posies" today to wish you well. I just wanted to send you this note to say that our thoughts and prayers are with you.

Give my love to Nory and, as always, all the best to yourself.

As ever,

General Walter Bedell Smith,
Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospital,
Fifth Avenue and 105th Street,
New York, New York.

August 3, 1955

Dear Bud:

From your description of the two sexes of Weimaranars, I think I should prefer a female. I am really more interested in the guarding characteristics of the dog than I am in hunting. This is for three reasons, of which the first one is that my farm is not very large and shooting on it will be a rather leisurely pastime. The second is that I am already the owner of two very fine English setters, while some one else has offered me a pointer. The third and most important reason is, of course, my concern for my grandchildren when they are at the farm. If we train the dog to make them her principal responsibility, I will be greatly delighted.

Eisenhower Library

As of now I hope to leave for Denver on the 13th or 14th of August. In the meantime, I expect to spend as much time as possible up at the farm, but since it would be most inconvenient for you to come to the farm with the dog in your care, I suggest that if you can come down to Washington next week, you come on Thursday or Friday, August 11th or 12th, as I plan to come down from the farm to be here all day Thursday and until shortly after noon on Friday. Otherwise, fairly early in the morning of either Thursday or Friday would be convenient for me.

During the first weeks of the dog's residence at the farm, she will necessarily be taken care of by one of the farm boys since none of my family will be there. However, when you come, I suggest that you describe to me what must be done and we will have my secretary take it all down in written form, and perhaps with the aid of the resulting memorandum we can insure proper care. Certainly as soon as Mrs.

Eisenhower and I come back from Denver in the fall, I will take over as much of the training as is feasible; possibly I will even bring her down to the White House for a while until she gets thoroughly acquainted with her new master. It occurs to me that it may even be best to leave her here during the summer months.

If you think that it would be better for you to keep her until I return from Denver, I could always arrange to stop at an appropriate airfield in Michigan to pick her up. However, I hope that I shall not be coming back before mid-October -- and it is entirely possible that the dog should be getting used to new surroundings in the early months of her life.

I think you must know how greatly I appreciate your thoughtfulness in providing for me and my family such a valuable dog. I am truly grateful.

Please convey my warm greetings to your mother and father -- I do hope that both are getting a real rest and having a lot of fun with the family. I would, of course, like also to be remembered kindly to your bride.

With personal regard,

Sincerely,

P.S.: You might want to send a wire to Mrs. Whitman at the White House with regard to any decision you make on the basis of this letter.

Mr. Arthur E. Summerfield, Jr.,
2712 North Saginaw Street,
Flint 5, Michigan.

August 3, 1955

Dear Charlie:

I suppose it won't surprise you to learn that I knew you had left early. Long ago I learned to keep close check on your whereabouts as one of the surest means by which to gauge the likely course of legislation in the House. Events proved, however, that your leaving was appropriately timed. As you say in your letter, the House had nothing further before it that required your skilful attention.

In specific answer to your letter, I want to say that the events of the past seven months have confirmed once again my high estimate of your loyalty to the cause in which we believe and of your uncommon ability to translate that loyalty into legislative results. As I mentioned at the breakfast with the Congress, in some ways I have been prouder of our Republican colleagues in this Democratic 84th Congress than I was of their actions in the 83rd, because time and again in this Congress we have had clear-cut evidence, from a unified group, of adherence to the principles and to the sound governmental policies to which we pledged ourselves three years ago. To this result I know you have made indispensable contributions, and I know also that you have done this despite certain inhibitions and difficulties to which you refer. This fact alone should, in my opinion, give you a feeling of exceptional accomplishment during this legislative year.

You mentioned that you would like to talk with me about the future. I am not only available for this purpose but look forward with anticipation to a long, uninterrupted visit. You need only to let me know when it will be convenient for you.

In spite of the fact that your talents and devotion played such a large part during the Session in enacting badly needed laws, I feel that the departing Congress laid aside, without action, some extraordinarily important measures. Highways, health programs, school construction, refugee act amendments, the atomic ship, and executive pay -- the failure of such measures as these and fundamental changes written into the housing and other programs give me the impression that we have a great deal to discuss with the American people in the next five months in appraising the results of the first Session. Knowing you as I do, I am sure you will not overlook the opportunity to portray these Congressional facts in the appropriate light.

I look forward to our further visit. In the meantime, make yourself take a really good rest.

Warmest regard, in which Mamie joins,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Charles A. Halleck
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

August 3, 1955.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

I have had a personal message from an old friend on the subject of aircraft plant dispersal. I quote from the message:

"Rightly or wrongly, certain major procurement policy changes have been attributed to Mr. Talbott.

"The policies involving dispersal will bring about profound social and economic changes in a large area of the United States. These policies have substantially affected public opinion and have created suspicion that political influences have affected defense policies.

"It is probable that the suspicion will be renewed and augmented by the new occurrences. It would seem highly desirable that the new Secretary of the Air Force, among his other qualifications, should have a background and reputation which will carry assurance of complete impartiality as between sections of the country and as between various classes of industry involved in the development and production of air weapons.

"Consideration might also be given to an early announcement by the new Secretary of an impartial objective reexamination of all major procurement policies."

Since I did not get a chance to talk to my friend, I am not sure what all this means, but I do know that you are personally taking an interest in this whole business of dispersal. I did send word to my friend that we are primarily talking about new plants -- not removal of old ones.

D.D.E.

August 3, 1955.

Dear Charlie:

Many thanks for the memorandum that you phoned in to me today. I should be glad to talk to you about the matter personally -- it is something in which I am deeply interested.

Of course you understand that normally when we talk about dispersal, we are not talking about the removal from one area to another of existing plants. We are talking about the location of new plants.

I'm looking forward to our Denver "reunion."

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. Charles S. Jones,
555 South Flower Street,
Los Angeles, California.

August 3, 1955

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Aircraft Plant Dispersal

As a Director of Douglas Aircraft Company, I have had an opportunity to observe and study much factual data respecting this subject, and this memorandum is sent to you with the hope that it may be constructive.

Rightly or wrongly, certain major procurement policy changes have been attributed to Mr. Talbott.

The policies involving dispersal will bring about profound social and economic changes in a large area of the United States. These policies have substantially affected public opinion and have created suspicion that political influences have affected defense policies.

It is probable that the suspicion will be renewed and augmented by the recent occurences. It would seem highly desirable that the new Secretary of the Air Force, among his other qualifications, should have a background and reputation which will carry assurance of complete impartiality as between sections of the country and as between various classes of industry involved in the development and production of air weapons.

Consideration might also be given to an early announcement by the new Secretary of an impartial objective reexamination of all major procurement policies.

Charles Jones

(by phone from
Los Angeles)

August 3, 1955.

Dear Edgar:

On June sixteenth I sent you a note telling you of the arrival of the Alaska King Crabs. A copy is enclosed.

The material from the American Bar Association didn't reach my desk until last Friday. I haven't had a minute to acknowledge its arrival until today.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. Edgar N. Eisenhower,
Puget Sound Bank Building,
Tacoma,
Washington.

P.S. I do not quite understand the last paragraph of your second letter of July 29th. If I assure the Leaders of the Senate and House that I am not going to oppose a particular proposal, I am sure they will not be too much worried by what Mr. Phleger will say.

(envelope marked "Personal")

August 3, 1955

Dear Anthony:

"Life" for August first contained a number of colored photographs taken at the Geneva Conference that I thought were excellent. The Editors have very kindly made for you a set of two of them, and suggested that I forward the pictures to you as a memento of the event. I am delighted to do so.

If you would like to acknowledge the photographs, a note could be addressed to Mr. Edward K. Thompson, Managing Editor, Life, Rockefeller Center, New York 20, New York.

With warm regard,

As ever

D.E.

The Right Honorable
Sir Anthony Eden
K.G., M.C., M.P.
The Prime Minister
London, England

August 3, 1955

Dear Mr. Chairman:

"Life" for August first contained a number of colored photographs taken at the Geneva Conference that I thought were excellent. The Editors have very kindly made for you a set of two of them, and suggested that I forward the pictures to you as a memento of the event. I am delighted to do so.

If you would like to acknowledge the photographs, a note could be addressed to Mr. Edward K. Thompson, Managing Editor, Life, Rockefeller Center, New York 20, New York.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Eisenhower Library
THE WHITE D.

His Excellency
Nicolai A. Bulganin
Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Moscow

August 3, 1955

Dear Mr. President:

"Life" for August first contained a number of colored photographs taken at the Geneva Conference that I thought were excellent. The Editors have very kindly made for you a set of two of them, and suggested that I forward the pictures to you as a memento of the event. I am delighted to do so.

If you would like to acknowledge the photographs, a note could be addressed to Mr. Edward K. Thompson, Managing Editor, Life, Rockefeller Center, New York 20, New York.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

His Excellency
Edgar Faure
President of the Council of Ministers
of the French Republic
Paris

Personal

August 2, 1955.

Dear Mr. Thompson:

Many thanks for sending me the prints of two of the color photographs taken at the recent Geneva Conference. I am delighted to have one set for my own use and, in accordance with your kind suggestion, I am forwarding sets to each of the other Heads of Delegations. I most truly appreciate your thoughtfulness.

We may take advantage of your offer to get a few extra prints; if so, Jim Hagerty will get in touch with you.

Again, my gratitude and my warm regard,

Sincerely,

The White House Library

Mr. Edward K. Thompson,
Managing Editor,
Life,
Rockefeller Center,
New York 20, New York.

August 2, 1955

Dear Lucius:

For your unauthorized, illegal and wholly unwarranted conduct on the 8th hole at Maidstone, I hold that your penitence should be deep, sincere and costly.

For my part I would settle for a dozen golf balls of the kind you then used, but if a full set of woods and irons with suitable bag were also included, I think you would be doing no more than the right thing. Of course I would also have to insist that each member of the Maidstone, Blind Brook and Augusta Clubs received identical indemnifications.

As ever,

EISENHOWER LIBRARY THE DWIGHT D.

General Lucius D. Clay
100 East 42nd Street
New York 17, New York

August 2, 1955.

Dear Nelson:

I had not realized, until I found them in my office this morning, how much the table, chairs and carpet used in the planning of the Normandy Invasion, could really mean to me. Each of them is a priceless treasure in itself, but for me they will always have a very special and unique value that few people could understand.

Of course I must respect your decision to remain the anonymous donor of the wonderful present you have given to me for use in my family or for transmission to the Eisenhower Museum. Nevertheless, I want you to know how truly and deeply appreciative I am.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

August 2, 1955.

Dear Rip:

Many thanks for your note. I assure you I am just as eagerly looking forward to being back at Cherry Hills -- and to trying the new clubs you have for me.

I'm delighted to know that you have had enough rain; we need it badly here.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. Ralph R. Arnold,
Cherry Hills Country Club,
Englewood, Colorado.

COPY

RALPH R. ARNOLD
Golf Professional
Cherry Hills Country Club

July 28, 1955

Pres. Dwight D. Eisenhower
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President--

Just a note to tell you we here at Cherry Hills are looking forward to having you here again --

I have a new set of clubs for you and they look beautifull you will no doubt break Par this year --

Please call on me for anything that will help you enjoy your well earned vacation --

Sincerely

(s) Rip --

P.S. The course is in perfect shape - lots of rain -

August 2, 1955

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF THE BUDGET

Copy to: Senator Eugene D. Millikin

This morning Senator Millikin came again to see me on the subject of Fort Logan, Colorado.

He is emphatically of the opinion (which he states is shared by all the veterans in Colorado) that, in years to come, the United States is going to have to provide domiciliary care for millions of veterans. As we know, if this has to be done in fully equipped hospital centers, it becomes a very costly operation. However, in institutions that specialize only in "caretaking," it can be done on a much more economical basis.

His idea is that the permanent buildings at Fort Logan should be preserved to help meet this anticipated need.

He is not particularly interested in what happens to the rest of the ground (as I recall, the total reservation is about five hundred acres). The main buildings are in the northeast corner, and I imagine some fifty to sixty acres would include all the buildings in which he is particularly interested.

He understands that some expense would be involved in merely maintaining these buildings in a standby condition for some possible future need. Therefore, he hopes that the Veterans Administration could now find some temporary use for the place, pending the time when its eventual use as a home for aged veterans will be initiated.

I promised that you would have the Veterans Administration thoroughly examine this proposal. The only bit of evidence I can add is that the permanent buildings themselves are of massive construction. Some thirty years ago I lived in one of the sets of quarters, and my feeling then was that with a little care the buildings would last for a hundred years.

I hope that either you or the Veterans Administration will communicate directly with Senator Millikin on the proposal; but when you have reached your conclusions I should like to be personally advised.

D. D. E.

August 2, 1955

INTEREST OF SECRETARY TALBOTT IN MULLIGAN AND COMPANY

At the time Secretary Talbott appeared before the Senate Armed Services Committee in January, 1953, for the hearing on his confirmation he had previously written a letter to Mulligan, dated January 8, 1953, in which he said:

> "I suggest during my tenure of office I be considered in the nature of a special or limited partner in the firm of Mulligan and Company with full and complete authority in you alone to continue the business and to make all decisions without consultation or advice from me. Should the firm secure clients whose business in your opinion is predominantly in the area of procurement responsibilities of the Secretary of the Air Force, they shall be handled as a special account and be segregated completely from the other business of the firm." (R. 10, 11)

This special partnership agreement was made on January 8, 1953. It was not shown to the Senate Armed Services Committee. On January 15, 16, and 23, 1953, when Secretary Talbott appeared before the Senate Armed Services Committee, he testified as follows:

> "Now, in setting myself up as a special partner, our lawyers drew up an agreement with the other partner -- there are only two partners, Mulligan and myself -- that no work was to be done while I am in Washington, that had to do with defense work essentially." (R. 41)

It is to be noted that Secretary Talbott told the Senate Armed Services Committee that no work would be performed by the partnership that had to do with "defense work essentially". The partnership agreement,

on the other hand, specifically stated that work could be performed even for Air Force contractors, if the account was segregated. The partnership agreement contained no prohibition on work for contractors for the Army or the Navy.

Secretary Talbott thought that work for RCA, which was a very large defense contractor but whose Air Force business represented a much smaller proportion of its total defense business, would be perfectly all right for the partnership to undertake. (R. 46) Secretary Talbott evidently also felt that it was perfectly all right for the partnership to undertake work for a "non-defense" division of a large defense contractor. For example, he testified that the RCA work that the firm was trying to get was to be in the phonograph record division. (R. 34) Similarly, he thought that the work being done for AVCO was to be done in the Crosley Division, where he thought the principal business was the manufacture of home radios. (R. 45)

It is clear that his interpretation of what he thought it was proper for him to do and what he had previously told the Armed Services Committee that the partnership would do and would not do materially conflict.

CHRYSLER STOCK

Eisenhower Library

On the first day that Secretary Talbott appeared before the McClellan committee, he stated in a prepared statement:

> "Now, I would like to go back to the early February or the latter part of January when I was before the Armed Services Committee to be confirmed in the appointment of Secretary of the Air Force. There were certain stocks that I held, Electric, Autolite, Chrysler, and a number of stocks which the committee suggested that I sell because those companies in which I had an interest would be doing business with the Air Force, or with the Defense Department.
>
> "Needless to say, this had never been done before, and when this group came down to Washington, when Mr. Wilson was requested to sell his securities, and Mr. Kyes, and Mr. Stevens, I followed their lead, and I was glad to acquiesce in the committee's desire." (R. 7-8)

Later on the same day, he inferred again that he had sold all of his stock except stock in the Talbott Corporation which he had inherited from his mother and which he transferred to his children. (R. 52)

When Secretary Talbott appeared before the Armed Services Committee on the hearing on his nomination, Senator Saltonstall asked him, "Have you severed your relationships with all of those companies? * * * * In other words, you have divested yourself of every business interest or will have divested yourself from every business interest when you are sworn in as Secretary of the Air?" Secretary Talbott answered in the affirmative. (R. 64-66)

On the third day of the testimony before the McClellan committee, Senator Mundt stated: "Earlier in the testimony it was brought out by some witness that in his testimony, I guess it was, before the Armed Services Committee, Mr. Talbott in order to avoid having to take that disqualifying regulation, sold 2,000 shares, I think it was, of Chrysler stock and a substantial interest in another company, and there was a series of companies." (R. 262)

On the last day of the hearing (R. 426) Senator Jackson questioned Secretary Talbott as follows:

> SENATOR JACKSON: Mr. Secretary, through some of the newspaper sources, it has been rumored that at the time that you agreed to dispose of your stock in the various companies that you did not make a complete disposition. * * * * * I would like, if you might just take a moment and advise the committee now, to ask how you disposed of your stock as you indicated before the Armed Services Committee you would dispose of it. Just state it in your own words. I am trying to clarify the record.
>
> SECRETARY TALBOTT: Mr. Senator, I went down the list with the committee and with Senator Saltonstall. There were certain securities that I didn't think possibly would affect my activities in any way. But the finale was that I sold all of my Chrysler stock, my Electric Auto-Lite stock, my Standard Packaging Stock, and the Talbott Corporation stock. * * * * *

SENATOR JACKSON: Do you own any other corporate stocks?

SECRETARY TALBOTT: No, sir.

SENATOR JACKSON: In anything at all?

SECRETARY TALBOTT: Nothing that is worth anything.

SENATOR JACKSON: All right. How did you dispose of the stock that you --

SECRETARY TALBOTT: I gave some to my family and sold some. Senator Byrd asked me at the hearing, "Tell us exactly how you are going to dispose of the stocks." I said, "That is a question of taxes. I am going to give my family some of this stock, and if the gift tax gets higher than the other tax -- I am going to do it that way." That was the way it was done by my lawyers, and they worked it out.

SENATOR JACKSON: The Chrysler stock, did you give any of that to your family?

SECRETARY TALBOTT: I gave that all away.

SENATOR JACKSON: You gave that to your family?

SECRETARY TALBOTT: Yes.

SENATOR JACKSON: By your family --

SECRETARY TALBOTT: My four children.

SENATOR JACKSON: Your four children?

SECRETARY TALBOTT: Yes.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

SENATOR JACKSON: I did not recall the reference that you just made to your colloquy with Senator Byrd in the hearings. It may have been off the record or something.

SECRETARY TALBOTT: Well, I looked for it in the record and didn't find it, too.

SENATOR JACKSON: But you did have that colloquy with him, probably off the record, you think?

SECRETARY TALBOTT: Yes. And I disposed of all my stocks, definitely. (R. 426 - 430)

The newspaper quotes Senator Byrd, when he heard of this testimony, as having said he had no recollection of any such discussion with Secretary Talbott at the hearing upon the Secretary's nomination in January of 1953.

RCA INCIDENT

The record is clear that in January of 1955, Mr. Johnson, the General Counsel of the Air Force, called Mr. Ewing, an RCA attorney in Camden, New Jersey, from Secretary Talbott's office in the Secretary's presence, to inquire what questions RCA had as to the propriety of its entering into a contract with Mulligan and Company. (R. 224) Secretary Talbott himself got on the phone briefly and at the very least indicated great irritation that the propriety of such a contract should be questioned by RCA. (R. 225)

On the following day, a Mr. Becker from the Washington office of local RCA attorneys here, called at Mr. Johnson's office and stated that RCA would only be satisfied with an opinion from the Attorney General or an opinion from the General Counsel of the Air Force specifically concurred in by the Attorney General. (R. 226) Mr. Johnson informed Secretary Talbott of Mr. Becker's visit and of the position RCA had taken. (R. 226)

Thereupon, Secretary Talbott called the Attorney General personally (R. 389) and asked the Attorney General to confer with Mr. Johnson about this matter. In preparation for this conference with the Attorney General, Mr. Johnson prepared a draft memorandum concluding that there would be nothing unlawful in a contract between Mulligan and Company and RCA, and went over to the Attorney General's office and discussed this memorandum with the Attorney General. (R. 226) The Attorney General did not follow up on it in any way.

Four days after Secretary Talbott's telephone conversation with Ewing, Johnson told Secretary Talbott of his conference with the Attorney General. Three days later, on January 11, 1955, Secretary Talbott told Johnson to take no further action. (R. 227)

In the face of these facts, which were clearly developed during the course of the hearing, Secretary Talbott on the first day of his testimony (before any of these facts had been developed) testified as follows:

> SECRETARY TALBOTT: I knew Mulligan had gone down to see them, and he told me that he had and that he had done their service department, and I understood his next work was to be the record division, which didn't in any way conflict with the activities they might have in the defense work.
>
> Then something went wrong, and we did not get the contract, and I said to Mulligan, "What has happened?" And he said, "I think we are getting a run-around." I telephoned Dave Sarnoff, whom I have known intimately for a long time, and I asked Mr. Sarnoff, or I said, "I would like very much to have you see Paul Mulligan and spend 30 minutes with him, and I would like to have you know the technique and see the results that we have accomplished on the work which we did for you."
>
> I didn't ask him about the new work, as I remember it, and Mulligan, I don't know whether he met him or not, but he met some of the other men.
>
> THE CHAIRMAN: Did any disagreement arise in connection with that attempt at renegotiation of the contract or renewing the contract with respect to the propriety of such a contract?
>
> SECRETARY TALBOTT: Yes, it was.
>
> THE CHAIRMAN: In view of your position?
>
> SECRETARY TALBOTT: I apparently was out of the country when the thing came up the first time, and my

lawyer, Mr. Maury Smith, at New York, was asked his opinion by Mulligan as to what to do. They questioned the propriety of my having an interest in Mulligan and Company, and they took it up with their lawyers at the plant and brought it up to the lawyers in New York, and the lawyers in New York sent it down to the Washington lawyers, as I understand it.

I never saw any or knew any of it during that period, but they asked that I get, or that Mulligan get, a letter from the Attorney General approving them taking a contract with a company in which I had an interest.

When I heard about it, I said, "Of course don't touch it, let the thing out entirely unless you want to take it under the special partnership."

He dropped the thing entirely. One of their men came in to see me, and I don't know who he was, and I have forgotten, and I told him at that time that I was disgusted with the situation, that they could have taken the thing up directly with me immediately instead of sending it down to a set of lawyers in Washington to find out about the propriety, because if there was any question in anybody's mind about propriety, I would not consider doing any business.

THE CHAIRMAN: Do you know if they requested, and maybe Mr. Mulligan would have to testify on this, but did Mr. Mulligan report to you that they requested that you get a letter from the Attorney General of the Department of Justice saying that it would be ethical and proper or not unethical or improper for the contract to be extended?

SECRETARY TALBOTT: Yes, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: He told you about that?

SECRETARY TALBOTT: Yes, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: After that, Mr. Secretary, did you contact anyone with the RCA company and urge them to proceed to make a contract, and solicit them to go ahead without a letter from the Attorney General?

SECRETARY TALBOTT: Certainly not.

THE CHAIRMAN: That is positively untrue?

SECRETARY TALBOTT: Yes, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: Anyone connected with the company?

SECRETARY TALBOTT: Certainly.

THE CHAIRMAN: And you can understand how, as I said, I have not had time --

SECRETARY TALBOTT: I never talked to anyone in RCA but one telephone conversation with Sarnoff, until one of their men came in to see me here, and I don't think he was connected with that part of RCA at all. I think that he came in on something else, and I think it was more of a courtesy call, and I told him of this situation. He is the only other man I ever saw, and I can't remember his name, and I don't know how many months ago it was.

THE CHAIRMAN: Then any charge or accusation or statement by anyone to that effect, claiming that you did that, is positively untrue?

SECRETARY TALBOTT: Absolutely untrue. It is unthinkable. (R. 34-37)

Secretary Talbott testified further and in greater detail about this under questioning by Mr. Kennedy, the committee counsel. That testimony appears from pages 67 through 76 of the record and has a very important bearing on Secretary Talbott's truthfulness in the light of the facts (set out above) that were specifically developed in the course of the committee's hearings.

It is to be noted (R. 34) that Secretary Talbott testified that he understood the RCA contract was to cover the phonograph record division, although

what relevance this has to the propriety of Mulligan and Company entering into a contract with RCA at all does not appear. In the memorandum that Mr. Johnson prepared for his conference with the Attorney General (R. 228) it is stated that the proposed contract with RCA contemplated the performance of services by Mulligan and Company for the Engineering Products Division of RCA. The Engineering Products Division had substantial business both with the Defense Department generally and with the Air Force. On the last day of the hearings, when Secretary Talbott reappeared before the committee Secretary Talbott still contended that it was his impression, when he talked with Mr. Ewing on the phone, that the proposed contract with the RCA was with the Phonograph Record Division.

August 1, 1955.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE

SECRETARY OF STATE

Herewith a letter from Lew Douglas and a copy of the reply I propose making. Do you see anything wrong with it?

I am sure you will be interested in Lew's letter. Will you please return it to me at your convenience?

D. D. E.

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 3 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

August 1, 1955.

[redacted]

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I am grateful for your kind message of the twenty-eighth of July and your generous reference to my work at Geneva. I share your conclusion that while Geneva could only be a beginning and not an end, nevertheless in fact it turned out to be a good beginning. That good beginning could have been made only with the cooperation of all four of the Delegations that were represented.

The Eisenhower Library

You were good enough to suggest that I might visit India as your Government's guest. I can assure you that there are few things which I would rather do. Sentiment carries me far toward acceptance of your invitation. However, I have after deliberation concluded that I cannot accept because that would open up a new scope of responsibility for the President which could not be adequately discharged with those which already appertain to the office. As you know, our Presidents have three major responsibilities: Head of State, Head of Government, and Head of Party. None of these can be delegated. The Vice President functions in an executive capacity only in the event of the incapacity of the President, so that the President must carry all his responsibilities wherever he goes. This characteristic of our Government has created a situation such that Presidents of the United States have never left this hemisphere except for matters of the utmost emergency relating to war and peace. Indeed, it would not be compatible with our form of government for me to get into the practice of making state visits abroad, however personally tempting this prospect is.

I understand, however, that these same considerations do not apply with the same intensity to your form of government and that you are possibly more free than I to travel about. I wonder if you could not be our guest here? I know that you visited the United States some years ago, but a great

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, ~~Sec. 11~~
NLE 76-62, #129
By MK Date 6/9/77

[redacted]

Copy to Jim Hagerty

~~SECRET~~

deal has happened since then and it would be a great satisfaction to me if you could be a guest of our Government during my Administration. I recall that both Vice President Nixon and Secretary of State Dulles, who are our two highest Executive officials in position to travel freely, have been your Government's guests. They and I should like to reciprocate; you would make us very happy if you could accept.

I am told, incidentally, that the English-Speaking Union, which is one of our most distinguished organizations, is very eager to have you here to speak next fall, I believe on or about November eighth. I have been asked by the Union to urge you to accept an invitation which they are planning to extend. If this invitation appeals to you, the visit might be planned to include that occasion. If not, I would be glad if you would suggest an alternative date.

To turn to other matters, I know that you are pleased, as I am, that some talks are beginning at Geneva between the United States and the Chinese Communists, which I hope will tend to stabilize peaceful conditions in that part of the world. The plans in this respect of which I wrote you are thus coming into practical realization. Secretary Dulles and I met with Ambassador Johnson, who will be acting for us, and agreed on his instructions which among other things will, I hope, enable him to clear up the status of any Chinese students in the United States who may wish to return to the mainland. We are entirely willing to see them go back if they so desire and wish to eliminate any practical obstructions which might frustrate our purpose in this respect.

This morning we are informed that our remaining eleven fliers will be released by the Chinese Communists. This is a source of great satisfaction and should do much

~~SECRET~~

[redacted]

to lessen the resentment felt in this country toward the Communist regime in China. For all that you and your Government have striven to do in helping bring about this result both the American people, and I personally, are truly grateful.

Again thanking you for your invitation and hoping we may meet here as I suggest, I am,

Sincerely,

His Excellency
Jawaharlal Nehru,
Prime Minister of India,
New Delhi.

[redacted]

August 1, 1955.

Dear Bob:

Many thanks for your collaboration with Bob Montgomery in getting the owl, complete with movable head and wings, for the Gettysburg farm. From the time it arrived until I left yesterday afternoon, I did not see a crow in the area!

I hope you have a fine vacation and lots of good fishing.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. Robert McLean,
30th and Market Streets,
Philadelphia,
Pennsylvania.

August 1, 1955.

Dear Bob:

At last I have the owl, complete with movable head and wings, the caller and the record. At Gettysburg I did not have a record player so I had to experiment with the caller on my own. This I did for two days.

Last evening I brought the caller and record down here, and I suppose I will be driving everybody out of the house with my practice until I again go back to the farm. (Incidentally, from the moment the owl arrived until I left last evening, I didn't see a single crow in the neighborhood.)

My grateful thanks for all the trouble you have taken. I am really going to work at the business of getting rid of crows.

As ever,

Mr. Robert Montgomery,
30 Rockefeller Plaza,
New York,
New York.

August 1, 1955.

Dear Ed:

I am told that Judge Orie Phillips, Mr. Rankin (Justice Department), Senator Bricker and Loyd Wright have all concluded that the best wording for Section 1 would be "Any provision of a treaty or international agreement which conflicts with this Constitution shall be of no force or effect." I assure you that I shall not oppose any Amendment that is couched in this language, and I would certainly like to see this matter off the books once and for all.

As ever,

Mr. Edgar N. Eisenhower,
Puget Sound Bank Building,
Tacoma,
Washington.

August 1, 1955.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE

ATTORNEY GENERAL

Many thanks for your memorandum of July thirtieth on the Bricker Amendment. Attached is a copy of a note on the same subject that I have today written my brother.

D. D. E.

August 1, 1955.

Dear Pete:

It was typically thoughtful of you and Charlie to call from Monterey last Monday evening just after the broadcast. As I wrote him, nothing could have pleased me more.

At the moment there is the usual last-minute rush here due to the impending Congressional recess. Despite the work, there is very much in my mind the thought of Denver and the hope that you will be able to come out at some time during our stay there. As soon as I have a minute, I'll try to lay out some detailed plans. Meantime this is just a warning that I very much want to see you sometime during the Denver sojourn.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. W. Alton Jones,
60 Wall Street,
New York, New York.

August 1, 1955

Dear Lewis:

I have taken your message and merely eliminated some sentences and phrases in an effort to make it a bit shorter. I feel just a touch of embarrassment in delivering too long a "speech" by means of a trans-Atlantic message.

I hope everything turns out well with you at Geneva.

With warm personal regard,

As ever,

P.S. The new bull arrived at the farm. He is the central object of attention and receiving admiration on all sides.

The Honorable Lewis Strauss
Chairman
Atomic Energy Commission
Washington, D. C.

August 1, 1955

Dear Cabot:

Thank you for your two letters of the twenty-eighth. As always I find much good sense in what you say.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr.
United States Representative to
the United Nations and Representative
in the Security Council
New York, N. Y.

edc

August 1, 1955

MEMORANDUM FOR

Howard Pyle

I think the attached may be of some interest to you. It comes to me from an individual whose opinions I value.

DDE

Eisenhower Library

Copy of letter from Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr. attached (without identification)

edc

August 1, 1955

MEMORANDUM FOR

Sherman Adams

I think the attached may be of some interest to you. It comes to me from an individual whose opinions I value.

DDE

Copy of letter from Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr. attached (without identification)

edc

August 1, 1955.

Dear Mrs. Benson:

My grateful thanks for the "Vesterner" that you brought to the farm for me. Mamie thinks that it will help very much to camouflage me as a true rancher-farmer.

In spite of the fact that Mamie was giving the party the other evening, I thoroughly enjoyed it myself, primarily because it gave me one of my all too infrequent opportunities to see the entire Cabinet family together. I believe only the Summerfields were missing.

With affectionate regard,

Sincerely,

Mrs. Ezra Taft Benson,
1907 Quincy Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C.

August 1, 1955

Dear Bedell:

Howard Snyder told me of his conversation with you on Thursday evening. I am distressed beyond measure at the news, but I have been reassured by Howard that you are going to be all right in a reasonable length of time.

Please let me know if there is any thing I can possibly do for you, and know that I am keeping posted as to your progress.

With the warmest of regard, always,

As ever,

General Walter Bedell Smith
Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospital
New York, N. Y.

edc

August 1, 1955.

Dear Sid;

Many thanks -- and one small complaint. How can I get my weight down to what it should be if I am tempted with the special Richardson lamb? Despite my personal troubles, I know the entire Eisenhower family joins in deep gratitude to you.

As ever,

Library

Mr. Sid Richardson,
Fort Worth Club,
Fort Worth,
Texas.

[redacted], 1955

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. Letter	DDE to L. F. Skutt (1 pg)	9/19/55	C
2. Letter	DDE to Mary Ann Nevins (2 pgs)	9/15/55	C
3. Letter	DDE to B. G. Byars (1 pg)	9/15/55	C
	#1-3, Opened on Re-Rev, RL, 4/18/84		
4. Letter	DDE to Clinton P. Anderson re missiles (2 pgs)	9/13/55	A
	79-103 #1	6/26/79, ltr	
case 5. Letter	Ethel P. Nichols to DDE (1 pg)	9/12/55	C
case 6. Letter	Byron Eugene Holcomb to DDE (1 pg)	9/12/55	C
7. Letter	DDE to J. D. Brandon (1 pg)	9/10/55	C
8. Letter	DDE to Nevins (1 pg)	9/10/55	C
9. Letter	DDE to Nevins (1 pg)	9/7/55	C
	#7-9, Opened on Re-Rev, RL, 4/19/84		
case 10. Memorandum	Rockefeller to DDE (1 pg)	8/27/55	C*
case 11. Memorandum	Rockefeller to DDE (1 pg)	8/27/55	C*
case 12. Memorandum	Rockefeller to DDE (1 pg)	8/27/55	C*
	10-12 opened per RR 80-7, SB, 3/27/80		
13. Memorandum	DDE to Under Secy. of State	9/5/55	A
76-62, #130	ARK - 6/9/77		
14. Letter	DDE to Dwight D. Eisenhower II (2 pgs)	9/2/55	C
	Opened on Re-Rev, RL, 4/19/84		
15. Message	Dulles to DDE	Sept.? 1955	A
76-62, #131	ARK - 2/28/77		

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) **DDE DIARIES.**

Box 11

Folder: DDE Diary - September, 1955

RESTRICTION CODES

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Denver, Colorado.
September 19, 1955.

PERSONAL

Dear Jimmy:

Many thanks for your letter about the Fort Jackson Hospital. I suspect that Army personnel reductions now in progress, pursuant to this year's appropriation, are at the root of the rumor you mention. The Department of Army leaders are, of course, seeing to it that administrative reductions do not fall behind the personnel reductions, and this effort may be giving rise to speculation not only about the Fort Jackson Hospital but also about Army installations in all other areas.

The Army is striving to lower costs. As to the application in South Carolina of this practice, I do not have the current facts immediately at hand, but I am having the Defense people assemble them and will be glad to see that they are made known to you. I shall send your letter to Secretary Brucker.

While I do not recall the campaign statement to which you refer, I reaffirm my interest in the Army, and its geographical distribution in accord with the factors of efficiency and economy. Certainly I'm not "unfriendly" to South Carolina.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable James F. Byrnes,
Heathwood Circle,
Columbia, South Carolina.

PERSONAL

cc: Gen. Persons

Denver, Colorado
September 19, 1955

Dear Larry:

It certainly won't be my friends' fault if I am not one of the better dressed men in fashion-conscious Cherry Hills. I am delighted to have the handsome shirts that you gave me on Saturday, and I shall model one of them for you as soon as I return from Fraser. Many thanks for your kindness -- or rather, for this latest evidence of your kindness.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. L. F. Skutt
Western Appliance Corporation
201 South Cherokee Street
Denver, Colorado

Denver, Colorado
September 19, 1955

Dear Reverend Lutz:

Thank you for your note of September fourteenth. Mrs. Doud, Mrs. Eisenhower and I were delighted that we had the privilege of participating with you and the members of your congregation in the ceremonies in connection with the dedication of the new pulpit.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Reverend Robert S. Lutz
Corona Presbyterian Church
East Eighth Avenue & Downing Street
Denver, Colorado

Note for September 27 affair

The President may want to talk about idea of having famous sports stars in Saturday morning sessions on the Ellipse, to which Washington youngsters would be admitted free. He would attend first such affair and hope to stimulate other cities into similar sessions.

Denver, Colorado.
September 17, 1955.

Dear Cabot:

I am going to send on your farm suggestion, anonymously, to Ezra Benson. I should tell you that what you suggest is exactly what we did during the first year and a half of this Administration. We collected together a very large group of men and women of the highest standing in the whole agricultural field. The plan that was submitted to the Congress in the spring of 1954 was their product.

However, I think it is perfectly sound to consider the whole matter again -- possibly on the same general basis.

I am personally very much in favor of stepping up soil and water conservation projects, as one means of increasing farmer income -- and because systematic preservation of our soil and water is one of the most important projects faced by Federal and State authorities, as well as by individuals.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr.,
The U. S. Representative to the United Nations,
2 Park Avenue,
New York, New York.

Denver, Colorado
September 16, 1955

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Mooney:

An announcement of your marriage has just reached my desk. (Your father has been negligent in keeping me up-to-date on affairs of the Montgomery family.)

I know Mrs. Eisenhower joins me in wishing for you the greatest possible happiness and success in your new life together.

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. and Mrs. John Burns Mooney
c/o Mr. Robert Montgomery
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York

Denver, Colorado
September 16, 1955

Dear Weldon:

Many thanks for your interesting letter, which was forwarded to me here in Denver. I'm glad to know that you and Johnny had a good vacation.

Sometime -- if we ever have an opportunity -- it would be fun to sit down and discuss again the considerations that motivate the majority of mankind. I am, as I am sure you are, constantly appalled by the short-sighted, and selfish, considerations that sometimes prevail. I am certain that in the Tariff Commission you have more than your share of those ticklish problems.

I know Mamie joins me in affectionate regard to Johnny and, of course, all the best to yourself.

Sincerely,

The Honorable J. Weldon Jones
United States Tariff Commission
Washington 25, D. C.

mec

Denver, Colorado
September 16, 1955

Dear Mr. Durell:

Thank you very much for sending me the photograph you took many years ago of Don Cameron. In the intervening period he seems to have changed less than most of us! Quite naturally, I am delighted that you liked the painting I did of him.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Mr. R. H. Durell
904 Amoskeag Bank Building
Manchester, New Hampshire

mec

Denver, Colorado
September 16, 1955

Dear Milton:

Don't worry about such a thing as a headline. I haven't read the Bess article, but I am told it is an excellent one.

I hope the wedding was a great success. How does it feel to have <u>two</u> daughters?

As ever,

Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower
President
Pennsylvania State University
University Park, Pennsylvania

Denver, Colorado
September 15, 1955

Dear Mary Ann:

Your news report on Gettysburg of September tenth was not only comprehensible -- it was full of all the little details that I so much wanted to know.

Most of all I am delighted that your father is completely out of any danger, and that he will soon be home.

Mrs. Eisenhower joins me in all the best to you.

Sincerely,

Miss Mary Ann Nevins
R. D. 3
Gettysburg, Pennsylvania

gap

P.S. I suppose I am too old to banty around carelessly the sums that are now involved in fixing up or building a house. It never crossed my mind that more than $5,000--$6,000 would be necessary to repair the school house. However, Pete Jones is due to visit me here, arriving this evening, and I shall see that he understands some of these "facts of life."

Love to all the family (if you are still at Gettys-burg).

Mr. President:

Here is a perfect opportunity for what we were talking about the other day -- if you'll help me put it into words. a.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Denver, Colorado
September 15, 1955

Dear Loyd:

Many thanks for your much too generous letter concerning my talk before the American Bar Association. On my part, it was a great privilege to be with your group.

There isn't any real vacation from the duties of this office, but this year I have found it possible to have a little more leisure than in previous summers. But I sadly find myself at an age when it is increasingly difficult to "store" up energy for strenuous days ahead. Despite that, both Mrs. Eisenhower and I are enjoying to the fullest some small relaxation from official responsibilities.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

Mr. Loyd Wright
President, American Bar Association
111 West Seventh Street
Los Angeles 14, California

Denver, Colorado
September 15, 1955

Dear Eddie:

Mamie and I are shocked and deeply saddened by the news of Amelia's passing yesterday afternoon. I know that mere words are of little comfort to anyone at a time like this, but I want you to realize that we are thinking of you with sympathy and affection.

If there is anything I can do to help you during the difficult days ahead, please call on me.

With warm regard and profound sympathy,

Sincerely,

Mr. Edward D. Nicholson
United Air Lines
First National Bank Building
Denver 2, Colorado

Hand-delivered by Col. Schulz, to Nicholson residence.

Denver, Colorado
September 15, 1955

Dear Billy:

It was nice to hear from you and to know of your interest in the Conference on Physical Fitness being called in Denver the latter part of this month.

The Vice President is directly in charge of the Conference, and I am asking him to reply specifically to your questions. I know he will be glad to keep you informed.

Has the news reached you that Art Nevins had to have an emergency operation for appendicitis? I understand that he has progressed splendidly and is due back home the end of this week.

George arrives on Saturday for a round of golf and fishing and -- of course -- bridge.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

Mr. B. G. Byars
319 Citizens Bank Building
Tyler, Texas

cc: Bob King

Denver, Colorado
September 15, 1955

Dear Mr. Smith:

Many thanks for sending me the pocket-size "Herd Book." I'm going to have it filled in so that when next I see you I shall have all the pertinent facts at hand (at least if my secretary cooperates, I shall).

Again I want to tell you what a great pleasure it was to visit your ranch.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. Norman Smith
Larkspur, Colorado

Denver, Colorado
September 14, 1955

Dear Commander Beach:

It occurred to me suddenly, and rather belatedly, that you might like to come out to the Denver White House and see how we operate here. Mrs. Eisenhower and I, and the staff, would be delighted to have you pay us a visit of a few days, depending upon the length of time you feel you can be away from your desk. I am sure temporary quarters can be arranged for you at Cullen Hall, where most of the staff stay.

If the idea appeals to you, why don't you get in touch with Bill Draper and see what planes might be coming out that would fit into your schedule?

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

P.S. I don't suppose there is any chance of Mrs. Beach and the children coming too, but if you find it can be arranged, we would be more than happy to have them also.

Commander Edward L. Beach, USN
Naval Aide to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

cc: Col. Draper

9/14/55.

I asked the President whether there was any truth in the story that he was a "newsboy" at one time.

He said not really. When he was about 7-8 years old, during the period of the Spanish American War, there was no one in the neighborhood to go to the printing shop where the local paper was published -- and he used to make the trip for the neighbors, getting, he thought, about a nickel a day. He would then distribute the paper to the immediate neighbors.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Denver, Colorado
September 13, 1955

~~TOP SECRET~~

Dear Mr. Chairman:

This is further in response to the joint letter of June 30, 1955, from you and Senator Jackson with enclosed findings and recommendations concerning the Intercontinental Ballistic Missile; likewise, to the report of the Military Subcommittee of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, transmitted by similar joint letter of July 29, insofar as the latter relates to the same subject. I assume you will acquaint Senator Jackson with the content of this letter.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

I appreciate your reports, the exhaustive study which your Committee gave the subject, and your recommendations. Your views, set out in both documents, have had my thorough consideration.

The earliest development of ICBM capability is of vital importance to the security of the United States. As you have learned, the Soviets may well have begun top priority work on this weapon shortly after World War II. Although the ICBM has been carried as a high priority project by the Department of Defense for some years, it was not until early in 1954 that it was given full impetus.

Excellent work has been done during the past two years by those in charge of the program, and I am convinced that in order to achieve maximum acceleration of this project we should continue to build on the sound foundation that has been laid.

Naturally, we are moving forward on this project without tolerating any of the delays which may attend normal peacetime development or procurement programs. We are determined to utilize all the skills, energies and resources, available and helpful, to the end that nothing surmountable shall stand in the way of the most rapid progress on this program.

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E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-204
NR 79-103 #1
By DJH Date 6/25/79

Senator Anderson -- 2

The National Security Council has insured that the Department of Defense and the Air Force will prosecute the project with all speed, and that all other Departments and Agencies in the Executive Branch will assist to the fullest extent. No other development program is now the subject of so urgent and emphatic a directive.

The National Security Council is receiving full status reports periodically on the ICBM program, and Secretary Wilson will, additionally, report to me any major developments or causes of delay affecting the program.

I have decided, after careful consideration of alternative organizational procedures that might be employed, that the foregoing steps will better serve the achievement of the objective than would any method involving the lifting of this program completely out of the context in which it is established. Indeed, such a step could and probably would cause the loss of some of the momentum the program has where it is and postpone the date of operational capability. Meantime, the progress of the project will be under continuous review, with undiminished appreciation of its urgent nature.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Sincerely,

/s/ Dwight D. Eisenhower

The Honorable Clinton P. Anderson
Chairman, Joint Committee on Atomic Energy
307 Federal Building
Albuquerque, New Mexico

cc:
Secy. Wilson
Secy. Quarles
Dillon Anderson

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For further information,
see entry 5-6 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
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Denver, Colorado.
September 12, 1955.

Personal and Confidential

Dear Milton:

With respect to this business of my running again for the Presidency, I have noted recently creeping into the press comment a thought that disturbs me a great deal. As you know, I have believed it wise, if not almost necessary, to retain as long as possible a position of flexibility -- that is, to wait until the last possible moment before announcing any positive decision. Of course you know exactly what that decision would be unless extraordinary circumstances would convince me to the contrary.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Now the point that worries me is that an increasing number of commentators and some editorials are now saying that my comments, attitudes and actions over the past several months have given to my friends -- and I mean to my good friends -- clear indication that I was available as a candidate and would undertake to run once more.

I think that next to my own concepts of duty, one of the most decisive purposes that has ruled my life is a determination never to give any real friend the right to believe that "I have let him down." Now I cannot understand how these interpretations and implications are derived from what I say or do. (Nevertheless I refer you to Roscoe Drummond's article of this morning, September twelfth. He is one of the most reliable of newspaper writers and one that I admire very greatly.) Apparently, if I am not to run again, these writers believe that I should be pessimistic, uninterested in the future of the Republican

Personal and Confidential

Party, and uninterested in the legislative program that I have been devising and developing over the past two and a half years or more. It never occurred to me that enthusiasm for the cause is necessarily an indication that I am visualizing myself, indefinitely, as the leader of the cause. This means that I personally feel I have a right -- and even a duty -- to stand for my convictions and to do so objectively and without any thought of myself in the matter. I think that if I thought the end of my days would come even before I returned to Washington, I would probably be even more emphatic and insistent in supporting the things in which I believe than I am under the mere normal uncertainties of life.

When you get time, I would like you to ponder these things, especially with a view to determining whether in your own mind I am engaging in any practices that give legitimate color to the kind of insinuations to which I refer.

As to the actual attitude of most of the Republican leaders toward my possible running, I have done my very best to discourage the thought that automatically I shall again be the candidate. In this I admit I have made little headway, but I have been both honest and urgent.

A sentence that I heard at the meeting here in Denver of the State Chairmen is perhaps illustrative of the general thought. One of the Chairmen (I do not know which one) was asked what did he think should be done in case I decided to run again. He answered, "When I get to that bridge, I will jump off it."

Personal and Confidential

Personal and Confidential

I know you are looking forward with great excitement to Bud's wedding. No one could wish for him and his bride greater happiness and success than I do; I would really like to be there as one of the guests at the ceremony.

It just occurs to me that this week you have a birthday. It seems impossible that you are to be fifty-six years old. I suppose that soon I shall have to stop calling you my "baby" brother. In any event, may the day be a fine and happy one for you.

Give my love to Ruth.

As ever,

Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower,
President,
Pennsylvania State University,
University Park,
Pennsylvania.

Personal and Confidential

Denver, Colorado
September 10, 1955

Dear Jerry:

You have been much on my mind of late, and now a letter from Peggy to Mamie tells me that your condition is not nearly so good as I had hoped it would be. As a matter of fact, I had entertained the thought that perhaps the two of you would be able to visit us in Denver this year.

I sincerely hope that your magnificent spirit will keep you cheerful during this temporary setback, and that you will soon again be able to be up and about.

Give my love to Peggy and the members of your nice family, and, as always, the best to yourself.

Sincerely,

Mr. J. D. Brandon
48 South Eleventh Avenue
Beech Grove, Indiana

Denver, Colorado.
September 7, 1955.

Dear George:

If you would like to get in three or four days of golf before we go fishing, you might try to get here by the evening of the fifteenth. A whole gang of stags, mostly Augusta National members, are going to be here from the 15th through the 18th. That way we could have some golf while Mary plays scrabble with Mamie and Min, and then we could go off fishing on the morning of the 19th to stay three or four days in the hills.

If this is inconvenient or if you have no interest in the golfing end, just come whenever you are ready. But I do hope you can come in for Friday and Saturday golf.

If you don't care to carry your clubs, I have the ones that you have always played with at Gettysburg. I believe you like them.

Love to Mary.

As ever,

Mr. George E. Allen,
World Center Building,
Washington, D.C.

Denver, Colorado
September 18, 1955

Dear Mr. Scheu:

I am delighted to learn of your dinner honoring Senator Dirksen. He is indeed an outstanding American, widely versed in governmental affairs, independent in thought and action, and effective in advancing needed projects through the legislative processes. Especially in the past three years I have come to know and appreciate the great value to our country of Senator Dirksen's labors in his influential position. Since 1952 Everett and I have not, of course, agreed on every public issue, but never have I had occasion to doubt that sincerity and conviction have motivated every vote he has cast. In him the people of Illinois have an experienced, able and energetic representative in the United States Senate.

I should like to make this additional comment. When Senator Dirksen returned from his recent trip abroad he made, to the Senate, a report of extraordinary value. His observations on the position and responsibility of the United States in the world and on how our interests are best served are of great importance to all Americans. His aggressive work in support of appropriate and needed legislation has been invaluable. I hope that my personal appreciation of his accomplishments in this field can be made evident to him during the course of your dinner.

Will you please extend my cordial greetings to everyone present and, especially, my warm regard to Everett Dirksen.

The D. D. Eisenhower Library

Sincerely,

Mr. Ralph Scheu
Chairman, Dirksen Dinner Committee
La Salle Hotel
Chicago, Illinois

Denver, Colorado.
September 10, 1955.

Dear Art:

The other day I was talking to some of the Colorado cattlemen who sometimes plant soy beans as a cover crop to be plowed under for the benefit of the soil. They told me that their practice was to plant the beans in the spring, and when they got a rather lush growth, they turned the cattle into the fields to graze off what they called the "bloom." Apparently this grazing goes on for some time while other fields are having a rest, but after the cattle are removed and while there is still a great deal of growth on the fields, the whole business is plowed under.

This might be a fine way to use some of our fields next year.

I hope that you are convalescing rapidly and will soon be feeling your old self. Give my love to Ann.

As ever,

Brigadier General Arthur S. Nevins,
Rural Route #3,
Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

Denver, Colorado
September 10, 1955

Dear Sid:

I just heard about a great project for building a new National Presbyterian Church in Washington. Sometime when you are in Washington, remind me to talk to you about it -- because it is a project that I feel may appeal to you as one worthy of real support.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. Sid W. Richardson
Fort Worth National Bank Building
105 West 7th Street
Fort Worth, Texas

P.S.: My pride would be hurt if I ever had to borrow one of George's diets, and furthermore, he would never let me forget it.

mec

Denver, Colorado.
September 10, 1955.

Personal

Dear Helen:

I have considered carefully your suggestion of inviting the King and Queen of Jordan and Colonel Nasser to appear before the Herald Tribune Forum. In addition to my own reaction, I checked the matter with the experts in the State Department.

We feel that whatever faint chances there are for peace in that region might be lessened by focussing the spotlight on the differences by this method. Personally I feel that the tensions, already high, might increase and might possibly be explosive.

Of course I don't want in any sense to be dictatorial; but I am afraid that the United States Government could not find it possible to welcome these individuals on anything approaching an official basis.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mrs. Helen Rogers Reid,
New York Herald Tribune,
New York, New York.

Denver, Colorado
September 9, 1955

Dear Arthur:

Thank you for your note of September second, which reached my desk this morning.

As a flash reaction, the idea of establishing a unit to be known as the Area Development Agency (or something similar) seems like a good one. I shall await further information from you, as your plan develops.

I hope your vacation is giving you that rest and relaxation you so badly need.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Arthur F. Burns
Chairman
Council of Economic Advisers
Washington, D. C.

mec

Denver, Colorado.
September 9, 1955.

Dear Cabot:

Thank you for your letters of the sixth and seventh. I have noted with interest your comments. As I have told you again and again, I am glad to have your thoughts on any subject.

The one comment I have is regarding your suggestion concerning our next Ambassador to Great Britain, if Winthrop Aldrich does retire. The individual you suggest stands extremely high in my opinion, and I have many times discussed with him a position suitable for his talents and experience. I shall bear your strong recommendation in mind, if a vacancy does develop there.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr.,
U. S. Representative to the United Nations,
2 Park Avenue,
New York, New York.

Personal

Denver, Colorado.
September 9, 1955.

Dear Ed:

Many thanks for your note of the sixth, and for the clipping that accompanied it in a separate envelope. The latter, I suspect, was sent with tongue in cheek.

Give my love to Lucy and Janis, and, of course, the best to yourself.

As ever,

Mr. Edgar N. Eisenhower,
Puget Sound Bank Building,
Tacoma,
Washington.

Denver, Colorado
September 8, 1955

Dear Mr. Javits:

Many thanks for your letter on the problems of economic expansion and inflation.

There are no more complex and vital issues than these, and I am glad to have your views.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. Benjamin A. Javits
630 Fifth Avenue
New York 20, N. Y.

mec

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 30, 1955

Dear Mr. Javits:

Your letter to Governor Adams has arrived during his absence from Washington on vacation.

The enclosure for the President has been forwarded to him at Denver.

Sincerely,

Edward T. Tait
Special Assistant

Benjamin A. Javits, Esq.
630 Fifth Avenue
New York 20, N. Y.

mbd/az

Denver, Colorado.
September 8, 1955.

Dear Ed:

I am distressed at the news reports of your illness. I sincerely trust that your improvement will be rapid and complete, and that you will be back in your office long before we leave Denver.

Mrs. Eisenhower joins me in best wishes for your convalescence.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Ed C. Johnson,
Governor of Colorado,
Denver, Colorado.

Denver, Colorado
September 8, 1955

PERSONAL

Dear Mr. Javits:

Many thanks for your letter on the problems of economic expansion and inflation. There are no more complex and vital issues than these, and I am glad to have your views.

However, permit me to say that I think there is as much danger in shutting our eyes to the causes and effects of inflation as there is to becoming frightened at the mere mention of the word. I was in Europe in the twenties when the results of progressive inflation were so marked in many countries that unrest and distress were discernible on every side.

In this, as in all other great concepts affecting millions of humans, good judgment and true leadership consist in finding the broad path in which conflicting, or partially conflicting considerations, can be absorbed without placing insuperable obstacles in the way of progress. In this case I agree that progress consists in ever-growing productivity and ever-increasing consumption. I also agree that while we must not be too "scary" of words, we must not shut our eyes to realities. A plentiful supply of capital is mandatory; but credit that absorbs the future buying capacity of a whole people can have in it elements of danger.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

The Honorable Benjamin A. Javits
630 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

PERSONAL

Denver, Colorado
September 8, 1955

PERSONAL

Dear Mr. Javits:

Many thanks for your letter on the problems of economic expansion and inflation. There are no more complex and vital issues than these, and I am glad to have your views.

However, permit me to say that I think there is as much danger in shutting our eyes to the causes and effects of inflation as there is to becoming frightened at the mere mention of the word. I was in Europe in the twenties when the results of progressive inflation were so marked in many countries that unrest and distress were discernible on every side.

In this, as in all other great concepts affecting millions of humans, good judgment and true leadership consist in finding the broad path in which conflicting, or partially conflicting considerations, can be absorbed without placing insuperable obstacles in the way of progress. In this case I agree that progress consists in ever-growing productivity and ever-increasing consumption. I also agree that while we must not be too "scary" of words, we must not shut our eyes to realities. A plentiful supply of capital is mandatory; but credit that absorbs the future buying capacity of a whole people can have in it elements of danger.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Benjamin A. Javits
630 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

PERSONAL

Denver, Colorado.
September 7, 1955.

Dear George:

If you would like to get in three or four days of golf before we go fishing, you might try to get here by the evening of the fifteenth. A whole gang of stags, mostly Augusta National members, are going to be here from the 15th through the 18th. That way we could have some golf while Mary plays scrabble with Mamie and Min, and then we could go off fishing on the morning of the 19th to stay three or four days in the hills.

If this is inconvenient or if you have no interest in the golfing end, just come whenever you are ready. But I do hope you can come in for Friday and Saturday golf.

If you don't care to carry your clubs, I have the ones that you have always played with at Gettysburg. I believe you like them.

Eisenhower Library

Love to Mary.

As ever,

Mr. George E. Allen,
World Center Building,
Washington, D.C.

Denver, Colorado
September 7, 1955

Dear Art:

Attached is a copy of a letter I wrote at the request of my brother. The house, of course, is in no condition to be shown, but they may want to go into my little den and the office in the back, where of course there is a washroom.

Yesterday Pete Jones talked to me about the rebuilding of the school house. He expressed some hope that Mamie would like the plans, by which I suppose he meant that he wanted her to see them before final approval.

I did not know that the project had gotten this far along, but if they intend to start work on the building before we get back home (just after the middle of October, I hope) then possibly a copy of the sketch plans should be sent her so Mamie could take a look at it. I don't mean to be bothersome about the matter, but as long as Pete brought the matter up, I think possibly we should follow through to the extent indicated.

If the matter can wait until we get home, that would probably cause the least trouble for yourself and any others involved.

As ever,

Brigadier General Arthur S. Nevins, USA (Ret.)
R. D. #3
Gettysburg, Pennsylvania

mec

Denver, Colorado
September 5, 1955

Dear Nelson:

Many thanks for your various communications of August twenty-seventh. I am particularly glad to know that you and Foster have evolved a satisfactory plan for the exchange of ideas.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller
The White House
Washington, D. C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 27, 1955

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Pursuant to my discussion with the Secretary of State and also with Sherman Adams, I have been sending brief memoranda setting forth ideas and suggestions to the Secretary. Some of these we discuss and others are processed in the Department and I receive formal comment. The procedure is very satisfactory.

I look forward to the opportunity of discussing with you at some convenient time to what extent you would like to be kept informed as to the nature and character of these recommendations.

THE AMERICAN HERITAGE EISENHOWER LIBRARY

/s/ Nelson A. Rockefeller

Nelson A. Rockefeller

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 27, 1955

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

An increasingly difficult situation has been developing since Geneva in connection with the handling of our basic issues with the Soviet Union.

In your speech at Independence Hall you struck the perfect note in connection with the reunification of Germany, the satellites and Communist subversion. Your statements evidenced to the world the fact that there is no inconsistency between the basic tenets of our moral heritage and the new spirit of Geneva.

As you may have seen, the British press reacted very favorably to your statements on these issues. A further evidence of the tremendous impact of your stand is witnessed by the fact that the Soviets, in broadcasting your speech for internal consumption, left out the paragraphs dealing with these subjects. This is the first deletion of anything you have said since Geneva.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

/s/ Nelson A. Rockefeller

Nelson A. Rockefeller

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 27, 1955

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

I thought you might be interested to know that in first publishing a report on Bulganin's first speech before the Presidium dealing with your inspection proposal, the Soviets left out all comments concerning audience reactions. Therefore, this deleted the reference to laughter which was made in the original release.

This is particularly interesting in view of the fact that comments concerning audience reaction to the second speech were included in this published report.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

/s/ Nelson A. Rockefeller

Nelson A. Rockefeller

~~Confidential~~

Denver, Colorado.
September 5, 1955.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE

UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE

Helen Reid has written me about the Herald Tribune Forum program. She says that this year they are anxious to create more far-reaching understanding of the Israeli-Arab situation. Eric Johnston has promised to speak, and Mrs. Reid wishes to invite the King and Queen of Jordan to appear, as well as Colonel Nasser. She realizes that they could not be invited without being officially welcomed to Washington.

Of course such a development would place additional burdens on me and on the State Department for entertaining. But more serious than this -- it strikes me that even in the unlikely event that the individuals could attend the Herald Tribune Forum, they would develop a lot more heat than they would light in the Israel-Arab controversy.

What is your reaction?

D.D.E.

~~Confidential~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 11
NLE 76-62, #130
By [illegible] Date 6/9/77

September 2, 1955.

Dear David:

I hope that you are well started on the program that you and I are counting on to earn you another Colorado vacation next year. Of course your mother and father are the ones who will really determine whether or not you can come, and if they think it possible, it is they who will lay out the things that you must do during the year to deserve the trip.

Nevertheless, I think that the program you and I agreed upon will appeal to them and give you a very strong position from which to plead your case when next summer rolls around.

You will remember that your program consisted of several parts:

a. To do all the chores that your mother gives you, and do them promptly, efficiently and cheerfully.

b. To be prompt in getting to all family gatherings, including breakfast.

c. To do your school work thoroughly and well.

d. To have a talk with your father about deportment and manners, and ask him to keep you on the right track whenever you are meeting with your elders.

e. To get in your golf practice and engage in other kinds of exercise and sports whenever you get a chance.

This, of course, is a very ambitious program for a seven year old boy, but after all you are now going on eight and will reach that age at the end of next March. Moreover, don't forget that you are trying to earn a bigger and better vacation than you had this year. You told me you wanted to stay four weeks at the Sky Line Camp, one week with me at Fraser (if I can get out here also), and finally, a week with Nana.

Next year Smokey will still be at the ranch, or if anything happens to him, there will be another good horse -- and we will have a saddle that fits you next time. Incidentally, when I come home this fall, if you want a fly rod and line to practice with on your lawn, I will be glad to give you one. Next year I should like to see you get a really big rainbow -- maybe even enough of them that we could pack them in dry ice and send them back to your daddy, mother and sisters.

I miss you very much. If you could have stayed on, we would have gone back to Fraser a long time ago, but since you were gone I have not tried to get back into the mountains. Maybe I will do so later.

Soon you will start school. Good luck, and please don't forget that once you have laid out for yourself a program of work, conduct and play, don't let anybody discourage you from following it with all your might.

Give my love to your daddy and mother, and to Barbara Anne and Susie.

Devotedly,

Dwight David Eisenhower, II

Denver, Colorado
September 2, 1955

Dear Dr. Buxton:

Until the receipt of your letter of August twenty-sixth, I had not known that the Rotary Club of Elizabethville had honored the Eisenhower family by purchasing a plot in front of my grandfather's former home, and establishing there a marker. I assure you that Mrs. Eisenhower and I, and my son and his wife, are deeply complimented by this generous and thoughtful act.

Sometime in the future I shall want again to visit Elizabethville and I shall hope to express to all of you in person my appreciation. However, it will not be possible for Mrs. Eisenhower and me to attend the dedication ceremony to be held on Sunday, October twenty-third. Perhaps one of my brothers will be able to represent me on the occasion.

Won't you please accept for yourself, and convey to the members of your Committee and of the Rotary Club, an expression of my gratitude for this heartwarming action?

With best wishes.

Sincerely,

The Papers of Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Dr. Donald R. Buxton
Elizabethville Rotary Club
Elizabethville, Pennsylvania

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FROM: SECRETARY OF STATE

TO : THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

DTG : 012014Z

CITE: CAP 501

"I HAVE THE PARTIAL TEXT OF YOUR PROPOSED LETTER TO AMERICAN LEGION COMMANDER COLLINS CONCERNING THE "MURPHY REPORT" OF THE LEGION'S COMMITTEE ON UNESCO OPERATIONS. I HAVE RECEIVED INFORMATION WHICH I CONSIDER RELIABLE INDICATING THAT UNLESS THE MATTER IS ACTIVATED FROM WITHOUT THE SUBJECT OF UNESCO WILL PROBABLY NOT BE DEBATED ON THE CONVENTION FLOOR IN THE LEGION FOR THIS YEAR, AND THE "MURPHY REPORT" WILL NOT GET OUT OF COMMITTEE. MY FURTHER INFORMATION IS THAT THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE LEGION IS PREDOMINATLY HOSTILE TO UNESCO AT PRESENT AND THAT ANY FLOOR FIGHT WOULD PROBABLY RESULT IN A RESOLUTION CONDEMNING IT EVEN THOUGH YOU WROTE YOUR LETTER.

I PLAN TO ASK ASSISTANT SECRETARY MCCARDLE WRITE A WARM PERSONAL LETTER TO MURPHY, A COPY TO COLLINS, PLACING THE STATE DEPARTMENT CLEARLY BEHIND THIS REPORT. PERHAPS, UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES, THIS WOULD BE ENOUGH.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 11
NLE 76-62, #131
By J.W. Date 2-25-77

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

IF, HOWEVER, YOU DECIDE TO SEND THE LETTER TO COMMANDER COLLINS, I THINK THE LANGUAGE YOU HAVE USED IS EXCELLENT.

SIGNED)

JOHN FOSTER DULLES"

Received Dept. of State

December, 1959

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
~~1. Letter~~	~~DDE to Robert Biggers (1 pg)~~	10/28/55	C
2. Letter	DDE to Nevins (3 pgs)	10/21/55	C
3. Letter	DDE to David Farrand (1 pg)	10/15/55	C

#1-3, Opinion Re-Res, RAS 5/19/84

FILE LOCATION: Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) DDE DIARIES

Box 11
Folder: DDE Diary - October, 1955

RESTRICTION CODES

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

GSA FORM 7122 (7-72)

Denver, Colorado.
October 31, 1955.

Dear Dr. White:

I had a note from Dr. Mattingly, who says that among something like a hundred and fifty cardiologists with whom he conversed personally in New Orelans, there was unanimous vote in favor of your program of treatment for one slightly (hopefully) damaged President.

You may have noticed in our picture taking that the gold star didn't show up too well. The next time I have a similar experience I am going to put it on a white collar, or give it some other background, in order that it may have prominence at least partially commensurate with my pride in my "good behavior" medal.

All of us are looking forward to seeing you next Sunday.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Dr. Paul Dudley White,
264 Beacon Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

Denver, Colorado
October 29, 1955

Dear Bryan:

I am afraid I shall have to confine my enthusiasm for the Army-Navy Game to my Gettysburg living room. But I assure you that I shall be rooting for you on the afternoon of the twenty-sixth of November. (Privately).

Thank you for renewing your invitation to attend the game.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

D.E.

Lt. General B. M. Bryan, USA
Superintendent
United States Military Academy
West Point, New York

Diary

Denver, Colorado
October 29, 1955

Dear Kate:

The snapshot that you sent me brought back many happy memories. I am grateful to you, and to the others in the group who signed it, for your kind thought of me. I wish I could reach each with a personal message. Could you please remember me particularly to Mrs. Daggett, Mrs. Rice and Miss Lanagan. All three of these, at one time or another, had more than a little responsibility for keeping me looking good with my bosses.

Thank you all for your good wishes.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mrs. Kate B. Mursell
53 Hamilton Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Denver, Colorado
October 28, 1955

Mrs. Clark C. Griffith
4720 Sixteenth Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Eisenhower and her mother, Mrs. Doud, join me in deepest sympathy. Clark was a good friend of ours and we shall personally miss him greatly.

Dwight D. Eisenhower

Denver, Colorado.
October 28, 1955.

Dear Mrs. McCaffree:

While I am sorry that circumstances force you to celebrate your birthday this year away from home, I do hope you have a fine day and the best of all possible years to come.

With my good wishes come also my deep thanks for all you have done -- in recent weeks especially -- to help Mrs. Eisenhower and myself. We are both deeply grateful to you.

Happy Birthday!

Sincerely,

s/ Dwight D. Eisenhower

Mrs. Mary Jane McCaffree,
Denver White House,
Denver, Colorado.

P.S. (longhand) After all, I'm not sure I could "walk a mile" to say it.

DE

Denver, Colorado
October 28, 1955

PERSONAL

Dear Bob:

Again I am at a loss to thank you adequately for your kindness -- but at least I want to attempt to tell you how much Mamie and I appreciate your putting at our disposal a station wagon for use in Gettysburg. While it is faintly possible that we may have some use for it there -- even during these times when the Secret Service seems to have a whole fleet of cars -- I think it is quite unnecessary to put one in Washington. For your extremely generous gesture I am more than grateful, a sentiment that of course Mamie strongly shares.

Every day I seem to be getting a little stronger, in ways which even I can detect. Of course I am looking forward eagerly to my return to the farm.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. Robert L. Biggers
341 Massachusetts Avenue
Detroit 31, Michigan

PERSONAL

Diary

Denver, Colorado
October 26, 1955

Dear Mr. Knox:

From one of your recent letters to your sister, she read me the sentence in which you assert a far greater concern in me as a human than as a political figure. Rarely has any expression of interest in my welfare touched me more deeply than did yours.

This note also gives me a chance to say that from the viewpoint of the patient, you have every reason to be proud of your sister because of her professional competence and human understanding.

Sincerely,

The President's Personal Library

Mr. Harold Knox
66 Pond Court
Webster, Massachusetts

Memorandum of President's conversation with Governor Adams 10/26/55. Approximately 10:30 to 10:50 A.M.

Governor Adams showed him message from Otto Suhr, Mayor of Berlin. Said he was not an Adenauer man but apparently they got along all right.

President signed withdrawal of a promotion recommendation saying, "People sometimes sell out for very little."

President said very proudly "Well, I walked over to the wall and sat down and came back. I am getting to be a big boy now."

President read Secretary of State's background of visit to Pope.

Governor Adams said he had report that in W ashington this morning a very constructive meeting had taken place between Secretaries Humphrey and Benson, Herb Brownell, the Vice President and Jerry Persons. Benson has changed his attitude about program. Now is listening to some other considerations -- stop gaps that will improve situation. Milton's name came up at meeting. Benson was persuaded he would be helpful. Milton will come out Saturday for meeting with President and Benson (meeting around noon).

Tomorrow President will see Kevin and Jerry Persons on preliminary draft of State of the Union. (General Snyder is to be sure to be told).

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Denver, Colorado.
October 26, 1955.

Dear George:

Please don't let the Postmaster General know that I have sent such an article as this through the mails. I am not sure what the penalty would be, but I know it is one I would not want to incur.

I want you to note with particular care the leering, gloating and smug expression on this man's face; he knows he has his hooks into someone.

As ever,

Mr. George E. Allen,
World Center Building,
Washington, D.C.

dde/acw

Denver, Colorado
October 26, 1955

Dear Mr. Knox:

From one of your recent letters to your sister, she read me the sentence in which you assert a far greater concern in me as a human than as a political figure. Rarely has any expression of interest in my welfare touched me more deeply than did yours.

This note also gives me a chance to say that from the viewpoint of the patient, you have every reason to be proud of your sister because of her professional competence and human understanding.

Sincerely,

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

Mr. Harold Knox
66 Pond Court
Webster, Massachusetts

Personal and Confidential

Denver, Colorado
October 26, 1955

Personal and Confidential

Dear Swede:

I shall not attempt fully to answer your very fine letter, but, regarding the paragraph at the top of your second page, which deals with the "hands off" attitude with regard to a successor, let us not forget this one thing. I am vitally concerned in seeing someone nominated who not only believes in the program I have been so earnestly laboring to have enacted into law, but who also has the best chance of election. This is the tough one.

With regard to Milton, I have not changed my mind one iota. In fact, my judgment of past years has been strengthened with every new day. But what might ever come of my own opinion in this matter is something that I have not even seriously considered. Certainly this is no time for anyone to make any kind of a move. In fact, it is my own private opinion that if ever there is a fight to develop in this world between my kid brother and myself, it will be when and if he ever finds out that I would like to see him shoved into politics in this fashion.

Today I am walking a few steps. The doctors say my progress follows the normal pattern. With your experience you know, I assume, exactly what that means. Apparently there is a period of some four months before

they can make an accurate prognosis of the level of activity a heart victim can sustain without incurring any damage. By that time a lot of factors that now appear doubtful or uncertain should definitely crystallize.

Give my love to Ibbie.

As ever,

Captain E. E. Hazlett, Jr., USN (Ret.)
Forest Hills
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Denver, Colorado
October 26, 1955

Dear Spyros:

I truly can't tell you how much Mamie has enjoyed the Cinemascope equipment that you installed on the Eighth Floor at Fitzsimons Hospital. She has seen a movie almost every night, and has had the additional fun of inviting her mother, some of her friends and the doctors and nurses to the projections. The shows have been the best possible therapy for her -- and I am proportionately grateful to you.

The doctors have assured me that one of these days they may allow me to sit through a movie (preferably a Western, of course).

With my totally inadequate thanks comes my warm regard,

Sincerely,

D.E.

Mr. Spyros P. Skouras
20th Century Fox Film Corporation
444 West 56th Street
New York, New York

Denver, Colorado.
October 25, 1955.

Dear Jack:

Yesterday, just as the last of my birthday flowers had faded and been thrown away, the gorgeous arrangement that you and Mrs. Sprague sent me arrived at the hospital. The gold and bronze chrysanthemums are my favorites -- and of course I love them in my room. Thank you so much for your thought of me.

I hope that before too long we can make an appointment for you to come over to the hospital to see me. Meantime, my thanks for your continuing courtesies to the staff.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

D.E.

Major General John T. Sprague,
Lowry Air Force Base,
Denver, Colorado.

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

Denver, Colorado
October 25, 1955

Dear Milton:

Today Sherman Adams showed me your letter of the twenty-third. Don't you know that long before I became President, you were my favorite candidate for that office?

As ever,

Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower
Pennsylvania State University
University Park, Pennsylvania

Denver, Colorado
October 21, 1955

Dear Bedell:

Your various messages have reached me with regularity here at Fitzsimons -- but this is the first opportunity the doctors have allowed me to dictate a brief personal reply.

Despite my silence, you have been much on my mind. I understand you are feeling quite well again, for which of course I am profoundly grateful.

As far as I am concerned, my guess (not completely confirmed by the doctors) is that I shall be here at least three weeks more. Some time after my return East, I shall want very much to see you. There is nothing on my mind except to visit with you, but that urge, I assure you, is always a real one.

My love to Nory and, as always, the best to yourself.

As ever,

P.S. I am enjoying tremendously the books you sent me.

The Honorable W. Bedell Smith
4400 Garfield Street, N. W.
Washington 7, D. C.

Denver, Colorado
October 21, 1955

Dear Art:

Your letters have intrigued me immensely; I have had no better reading in the hospital.

Not long ago Floyd Akers wrote to me that his friend Charlie, (his chief factotum at Hunting Creek Lodge) is available to do any little job we might desire. As you know, I have always thought it would be nice to use the hand made brick we have to build something of a decorating wall down near the green house, and putting in front of the wall a flagstone surface of some say 12 x 15 feet, or 15 feet square, which could be the firm foundation for an outdoor picnic table; then back of the decorative wall we could put in a simple outdoor grill if we should choose.

It is possible that this type of thing should wait until Mamie and I get there when we can decide on the exact spot to start the thing, but of course I hate to put it off until the weather gets so bad we might not be able to do it this fall. Anyway, if you think we should start soon, you might write to Ann and I can attempt to draw up a little sketch of the kind of thing I tentatively have in mind.

If we do go into such a project, I think that we shall probably have to plant a few shrubs on the edge of the flagstones facing the house. This would be because there would probably sit on the flagstones a red wood table which we have out here in Denver and which is built strictly for the picnic type of thing.

I am sorry to hear that "George" is ill. I hope that the vet found out what was the matter with him. Today Ann showed me the clipping from the newspaper saying that

Dr. Street in California is sending us a male Weimeraner. We will certainly look up his pedigree well before we use him as a sire. However, I suppose we will have to build a new house for him; dogs seem to be one of the things we have the most of.

When you write again I would like to hear whether the two young bulls (the Strauss bull and the Heckmere calf) are growing as they should. You will remember that Tommy Stewart and Dr. Purdy both thought they were good looking animals, provided they got the size. I am hopeful that they will really start growing.

Mrs. Ike is paying a gas bill today, but is going to make a big protest. The bill is apparently for the period ending October tenth, and consequently must cover a time when the house has been locked up. She cannot understand how any gas is burning. In any event, if the local gas man looks at you in a little startled manner, it is probably because he has been called to account.

It was good news to hear about the wheat, although, of course, if we never grow another bushel of wheat on my farm I shall be quite happy. During the coming years, if the Lord gives me a few, I want to improve the ground and this means we will have to plow under a lot of cover crops such as soy beans and so on. In the meantime we have simply got to provide enough feed for the cattle we raise -- champions, I hope.

Please give Ann my very warm greetings. Some of the earliest messages Mamie read to me were from her, including one from one of the youngsters, and I repeat that your letters are chock full of interest. But for goodness

sake don't start wearing yourself out writing longhand letters. If you get the urge to tell me something give Ann Whitman a ring on a reverse charges call and she will make some notes and tell me about it.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Brigadier General Arthur S. Nevins, USA (Ret.)
Rural Route #3
Gettysburg
Pennsylvania

edc

Denver, Colorado.
October 21, 1955.

Dear Jerry:

From all sides I keep hearing about the tremendous burden you have been carrying lately -- and this note is simply to tell you of my appreciation. As perhaps I have told you, I have heard that a man's final reputation is measured in the character of the people he succeeds in getting around him. I am sure that if I had a few more like you, I would not need to worry.

Give my love to Allie, and, of course, all the best to yourself.

As ever,

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

Major General Wilton B. Persons,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

Denver, Colorado
October 21, 1955

Dear Dickie:

I am terribly sorry that this wretched heart of mine necessitated the cancellation of Mamie's and my hopes to entertain you and Edwina at the White House. We had looked forward greatly to our "family" evening together.

Despite the fact that we won't be in Washington, I know you will be well taken care of by Admiral Burke and other Administration officials. I hope you both enjoy your trip -- and I shall look forward to the day when you make a repeat visit.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Ike

The Right Honorable
Earl Mountbatten of Burma
K.G., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.

(to Cdr. Beach for hand-delivery)

Denver, Colorado
October 21, 1955

To the Employees of the
White House Office:

My birthday would not be a true celebration without the proper number of roses from the Employees of the White House Office. This year, more than ever before, I appreciated your thought of me.

My warm and grateful thanks for the lovely roses, and for your heartwarming birthday greeting.

Sincerely,

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The White House Office
Washington, D. C.

edc
GIFT

Denver, Colorado.
October 21, 1955.

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Give my love to Allie, and, of course, all the best to yourself.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Major General Wilton B. Persons,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

Denver, Colorado.
October 21, 1955.

Dear Lucius:

You and Marjorie have been much on my mind lately. I have heard continuing good reports of your recovery, and today Herb Brownell tells me you are leaving the hospital. I am delighted.

As far as I am concerned, my guess (not completely confirmed by the doctors) is that I shall be here at least three weeks more. Should you be feeling completely well again and should any kind of circumstance bring you in this direction, I hope that you would in advance call either General Snyder or Sherman Adams and make a date to stop in briefly for a few minutes. If that is impractical, as I suspect it is since we are both in the "invalid" class, I shall have to content myself with seeing you on my return East. I have nothing on my mind except to visit with you, but that urge, I assure you, is always a real one.

My love to Marjorie and, as always, the best to yourself.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

General Lucius D. Clay,
1040 Fifth Avenue,
New York 28, New York.

Denver, Colorado.
October 20, 1955.

Dear Jock:

You and Betsy have been much on my mind lately. I surely hope that all goes well with you.

I know that we stole your Bill Jackson again, which probably throws some extra work on you, but I have always counted so much on your steadfast support that I cannot feel too guilty -- especially as you know I would not ask for him unless I felt it needful.

My guess (not completely confirmed by the doctors) is that I will be here at least three weeks more. Should any kind of circumstance bring you in this direction, I hope you would in advance call up either General Snyder or Sherman Adams or Mrs. Whitman, and make a date to stop in briefly for a few minutes. I have nothing on my mind except to see you, but that urge I assure you is always a real one.

My love to Betsy.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. John Hay Whitney,
630 Fifth Avenue,
New York,
New York.

Denver, Colorado
October 19, 1955

PERSONAL

Dear Max:

The news of your election as President of the Middle Atlantic Professional Golfers Association has percolated through the more or less secure curtain that surrounds me. My warm congratulations to you!

Thank you, too, for the nice letter I received a week or so ago from you. I appreciated very much your thought of me.

The doctors are growing quite weary of my daily question -- but assure me that in not too many months I'll be able to see you at Burning Tree.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. Max Elbin
Burning Tree Club
Bethesda 14
Maryland

PERSONAL

edc

October 19, 1955.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF STATE

You have presented to me appropriate letters of credence and credentials of Ambassadors who are chiefs of diplomatic missions listed on the attached paper. I hereby receive these Ambassadors and Ministers in accordance with constituional authority and authorize you to issue the appropriate certificates.

I wish every such Ambassador or Minister to be told I look forward to visiting with him personally as soon as I resume my normal schedule in Washington.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

October 19, 1955

Ambassadors of: Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Philippines, Jordon, Iceland, Luxembourg.

Denver, Colorado
October 19, 1955

To the Members of the
White House Social Staff:

For the very special thoughts and good wishes that were flown by carrier pigeon from the Social Office in Washington to the Eighth Floor at Fitzsimons, I am particularly grateful and appreciative.

Thank you for your special efforts during this period -- and for all you do at all times to make life easier and more comfortable for Mrs. Eisenhower and myself.

My warm thanks for your thought of me,

Sincerely,

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

The Social Staff
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Denver, Colorado
October 19, 1955

Dear Al and Grace:

The doctors have lifted a few of the restrictions and allowed me a little time in which to thank you so much for the birthday gifts that you sent me. Of course they were chosen with your usual thoughtfulness -- the kettle to encourage my cooking proclivities, and the lovely picture of Villa St. Pierre to remind me of the happy days we had there.

As I wired Al, I have in this enforced inactivity intentions of improving my already superior bridge game. If he is indeed the master, as he sometimes seems to feel, he will henceforth have to look to his laurels.

With affectionate regard,

As ever,

D

General and Mrs. Alfred M. Gruenther
SHAPE
APO 55, c/o Postmaster
New York, N. Y.

edc
GIFT

Denver, Colorado
October 18, 1955

Dear Bill:

Thank you for your nice birthday card, and the letter opener. I asked that it be sent to Washington for my desk there, (to remind me often of golf come the Spring!)

I am particularly grateful for your loyalty and devotion now, as always. Please give my best to Mrs. Draper and the children.

Sincerely,

DDE

Lt. Colonel William G. Draper, USAF
The Summer White House
Denver, Colorado

mec
GIFT

7 June

Gen Snyder
For your
info.
Return to
me.
ADE

Denver, Colorado
October 16, 1955

Dear Tommy:

The evening before my birthday Howard brought into my room the portrait you did of my Mother. It is truly no exaggeration to say from that moment on I have been feeling much better. (Howard will furnish you with medical corroboration).

The picture hangs on the wall beside my bed. As people do, I feel rather like a child here anyhow, and I can easily imagine Mother's strong personality telling me to be good, to do what the doctors say, and gently prodding me into the business of a complete recovery.

For what you have done for me I shall be eternally grateful.

With warm regard,

As ever,

DE

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Thomas E. Stephens
15 Gramercy Park
New York, N. Y.

Denver, Colorado
October 15, 1955

Dear Ellen and Mamie:

How very thoughtful of you to send me such a nice card of birthday good wishes.

I shall look forward to seeing you soon.

Affectionately,

Uncle Ike

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

Ellen and Mamie Moore

Denver, Colorado
October 15, 1955

Dear Mike:

As I am sure you know by now, the little dog you gave me is the admiration of the Eighth floor. It will make a fine souvenir -- not of this particular period -- but of all the wonderful friends I have made here.

I shall be particularly proud to have your name on his tail!

Affectionately,

Ike

Mrs. Gordon Moore

Denver, Colorado
October 15, 1955

To All Eight of the Flohr Family,

For the nicest birthday card of all, my grateful thanks. I very much appreciate the thought and good wishes of each member of the Flohr family.

Sincerely,

Dwight D Eisenhower

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Presidential Library

Mr. Deeter B. Flohr
Summer White House
Denver, Colorado

Denver, Colorado
October 15, 1955

Dear General Griffin:

Although later I want personally to thank everyone of the hospital personnel who signed my birthday cards, just briefly today I want to say that I am particularly appreciative of your thought of me. After all, you -- the doctors, the nurses, the corpsmen, everyone -- made it possible for me to have this sixty-fifth birthday. My great thanks for your care of me and for your good wishes,

Sincerely,

Dwight D. Eisenhower

Major General Martin E. Griffin
Commanding General
Fitzsimons Army Hospital
Denver, Colorado

mec

Denver, Colorado
October 15, 1955

Dear Mr. Farrand:

I am grateful to you and your associates -- and fellow fishermen at the South Bend Company -- for your thoughtfulness in sending me such fine fishing equipment. Your gift took me out of the sick room for a little while and made me look ahead in anticipation of the fun David and I will have next summer. Please accept for yourself, and convey to your associates, my warm gratitude for your thoughtfulness and for your nice card.

Your son is a fine young man; you must be very proud of him. He has been helpful and kind to me, and I am most appreciative.

Sincerely,

Dwight D. Eisenhower

Mr. David O. Farrand
211 East Street
Olivet, Michigan

lh
GIFT

Denver, Colorado
October 15, 1955

Dear General Krueger:

No message of good wishes and of good will touched me more deeply than did yours.

I shall never forget the days we spent together just before the great conflict broke out. They remain among the most pleasant memories I have of my entire Army experiences.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

General Walter Krueger, USA, Ret.
112 Ridgemont Avenue
San Antonio 9, Texas

mec

Denver, Colorado
October 15, 1955

Dear Johnnie and Barbie:

Although the doctors are still rather severely restricting my activities, they relaxed long enough to let me dictate a note to tell you and each of the children that your gifts made my sixty-fifth birthday one I shall always remember. Thanks to the two of you, I expect to become even more of an expert on bridge than I now am; and my ability with words will in the future astound you.

Affectionately,

Dad

Major and Mrs. John S. D. Eisenhower
10 Woodlawn Avenue
Fort Belvoir, Virginia

mec

Denver, Colorado
October 15, 1955

Dear Anne:

I loved your birthday card and I am having fun with the book you sent me. Thank you a lot.

I look forward to seeing all of you at Gettysburg as soon as Mamie and I return there.

Affectionately,

Dwight D. Eisenhower

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Denver, Colorado
October 15, 1955

Dear David:

Thank you for the record you sent me for my birthday. I am going to play it for Nana and Aunt Mike and Mamie when they come into my room this evening.

In your next note tell me about your school, your golf, and how you are coming with plans for our vacation next year.

Affectionately,

Grandad Ike

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

Denver, Colorado
October 15, 1955

Dear Susie:

Thank you so much for the book you sent me for my birthday and for your card. I am going to try every one of the one hundred and fifty ways to play solitaire! That ought to keep me busy for quite a while.

Affectionately,

Mom and Dad

Denver, Colorado
October 15, 1955

Dear Jessie,

Never before has anyone thought to send me a present which would give so much pleasure to me and to my family. The earrings are beautiful -- even I can recognize that -- but could you have seen Mamie's pleasure, you would have known that your little surprise was not only complete but thoroughly successful. I cannot tell you how grateful I am.

Give my love to Dan. One of these fine days maybe the doctors will let him come in for a few minutes if he should happen to be around at the time.

As ever,

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

Mrs. Dan Thornton
Brown Palace Hotel
Denver, Colorado

Denver, Colorado
October 15, 1955

Dear Rosie:

Thank you for sending me such a lovely birthday card. You know who much I appreciated it, and how grateful I am for all you are doing to keep Mrs. Eisenhower happy these days.

Sincerely,

D. D. E.

THE PAPERS OF DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

Miss Rose Woods

Denver, Colorado
October 15, 1955

Dear Moaney and Dolores,

As always you manage to think of just the thing to please me most. In these next few weeks I am certain the combination socks and mocassins will come in very handy.

You know without my telling you how deep my debt is to both of you for this and the multitude of things you both do for me day in and day out.

Sincerely,

D. D. E.

Eisenhower Library

Sergeant and Mrs. John Moaney

Mamie — Pantry Chair

David — Record

John & Barbara — Autobiography + Prayer

Susie — Soldier

Anne — Communion book

Ellen & Mamie — Card

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Michael & family — Card

Fitzsimons Homestead — Envelope + Card

John & family — Address

Alice & Horace — Forgiveness

Loretta Page & family — Card

Sister — Card

Mooney & Dolores — Book + Doll

Disarmed — Book & Record

Trimmed —

Pres & Mrs. Rhee — 2 cards & Prayer & miscellaneous

also — letter from Ambassador

Tom Watson = Robe + big fowl.

Peggy & Jack Bryan
& family
Picture puzzle &
fancy card & note.

Ed + Grace
Picture for Villa St. Pierre
Keeler Ranch.

Book of Barbecue.

Mayor & Mrs. Nicholson.
(Mr. & Mrs. Wild and Nicholson)

Fine selection of recordings.

Card from 3 Doctors.

Jessie Thornton - Opal Earrings
heart shape.

Rose Woods — Cont.

Neighbors 7 750

good vibes

(Heard they did put
up flaps &
rewired)

Mrs Dowd - Shabbog

THE BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

3

Checked by SLL 5/11

Denver, Colorado
October 14, 1955

Personal

Dear Mr. Gass,

I understand that the "Hydropath", for which the President and I are both anxiously waiting, is a gift from you as well as from General and Mrs. Hobbs. For your part in this birthday gift, I wish to thank you most sincerely.

The President asked me to extend his appreciation of your thoughtful kindness -- in which I join.

MDE

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. J. Frank Gass
Self Ease Units
1026 Park Avenue
New York, N. Y.

lh
GIFT

Personal

Denver, Colorado
October 14, 1955

Dear Leland and Lucy,

Ike and I are looking forward to the arrival of the "Hydropath" and both of us are tremendously grateful for your thoughtfulness, and that of Mr. Gass, in sending the machine to us.

Ike's progress continues without discouragement, though the rate of improvement has not been as rapid as he had hoped. His spirits are good and he tries to control his ambition to be back on his feet and at his job. The big problem through his convalescence is going to be to try to keep his activities to the minimum decreed by the doctors. I am certain that he will eventually be able to resume his full round of activities.

Our many thanks to you, and our affectionate regard,

MDE

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Major General and Mrs. Leland S. Hobbs
Colonial Trust Company
Rockefeller Center
New York, N. Y.

lh
GIFT

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

October 14, 1955

Dear Mr. President:

Your White House Staff has asked me to express to you on your sixty-fifth birthday, our heartfelt, our affectionate confidence that the happiness of this day will be repeated on many, many more anniversaries in the serene years ahead. Because we know that Gettysburg has come to mean much to you, our birthday gift is a garden of flowering plants and shrubs for the driveway there.

Each time you enter and leave your home, this present will be -- we hope -- an enduring reminder of our devotion to you who have so greatly honored us by permitting us to serve the Republic and yourself.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Sincerely,

/s/ Sherman Adams

The President
Denver
Colorado

October 14, 1955

7 here

Dear Lyndon:

It is good to have your additional suggestion of James Rowe for the Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial Commission. I am told that you were forwarded the letter I was going to send you about Biddle at the time I fell ill, so I assume our correspondence on this matter is up to date. My feeling is that both of these men would be fitting members of this Commission, and I have arranged for them to be asked if they are willing to serve. If they accept, they will be appointed.

Word reaches me that you have been invited to a bipartisan meeting with Secretary Dulles. It will be deeply satisfying to Foster and me if you are well enough to attend, but neither of us wants you to give it a second thought if there is the slightest medical reason why the trip would be inadvisable. I trust you are doing only what your doctors advise you about such things; I am trying to do the same.

I look forward to the visit you mention. The doctors will probably put a time limit on us to keep us from getting garrulous about our common ailments!

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson
United States Senate Majority Leader
Johnson City
Texas

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

October 14, 1955

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Each time you enter and leave your home, this present will be -- we hope -- an enduring reminder of our devotion to you who have so greatly honored us by permitting us to serve the Republic and yourself.

Sincerely,

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

The President
Denver
Colorado

10/14/55.

The President instructed me to prepare letters to thank following people for gifts and cards on his birthday. Question: who to sign?

David O. Farrand, South Bend

President Rhee

Charge d'Affaires, Korean Embassy

General Griffin

David Eisenhower

John and Barbara

Susie

Anne

Ellen and Mamie Moore

Michael Moore and family

Fitzsimons News Stand

Dick Flohr - To all Eight of the Flohr Family

Howard and Alice Snyder

Mrs. Loretta Frye and family

Lim

Moaney and Dolores

Rip Arnold

Peggy and Jack Bryan and family

Al and Grace Gruenther

Mayor and Mrs. Nicholson

3 doctors - ask Mary Jane for card.

Patients in Ward 2 East

Mrs. Doud

Dottie and Bob Schulz

Karen and Carl Schulz - also Karen alone

Harry Bullis

Mrs. Doud's maid - Mary McKenny ?

Rose Wood

General Krueger - President wants to sign

Letter to each of people helping take care of him
little different to three doctors
three top nurses

Jessie Thornton - President dictated, acw to initial

Friends of the 750 neighborhood -- Perhaps one identical message
signed by President (facsimile ?) with covering note
from ? Mrs. Eisenhower.

Governor Adams - President dictated

Officers Wives - Mrs. Eisenhower has card

Nurses of Wm. Beaumont Hospital, Texas - find name of top nurse.
Nielsens, Anholts, Pextons,
The Denver friends who gave figurine Gordons, Thorntons

Heads of State - getting draft of message

Press people - President wants each one to get a letter. Signature?
Quote his reactions.

Leonard Hall - for trees - Mrs. Eisenhower's signature or President's

Am checking to see if each State Chairman should get one.

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

Bill Draper family

Walter Tkach family

Mike Moore - dog

Editor of Stethoscope

Columbine crew - card

Tom Stephens - painting

Len Hall - letterprepared

Governor Adams - letter prepared (for staff)

Letter okayed to go to each Cabinetmember - acw can "DE" it

LYNDON BAINES JOHNSON LIBRARY

Presidential mail

Letters - official - from Cabinet officers, etc.	President formerly acknowledged; if non-controversial I usually drafted reply. Probably will be non-existent for time being.
Letters from personal friends such as, currently, John Hay Whitney	Formerly I drafted letter, now drafting for Mrs. Eisenhower. She shows to him, I think. Continue
Letters from prominent individuals, not necessarily friends.	Mrs. Eisenhower answering now.
Letters from church and political groups.	Formerly signed by President. Mrs. Eisenhower now handling.
Gifts to President (all gifts to DDE and MDE -- and MDE alone to MJ)	Formerly President signed letters where friends, where some sentiment involved, to old people no matter what gift, etc. Only things I signed were the strictly commercial and some of the obviously crackpots. Now - Mrs. E. - all.
Messages	Routine messages went out over his signature with Kevin's okay. Important ones were submitted to him, and received careful scrutiny. How soon should important ones go out in his name, and should things like congratulations 100th anniversary of church be signed by Kevin, on behalf of President.

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

Congressional	Formerly all incoming to Liaison office. List was submitted to President daily. He liked to answer some himself; drafts were prepared in Harlow's office.
Photographs	Am returning under my signature all requests for autographs, in some cases sending facsimile. Think we should be adamant from now on.
Farm	Practically everything I showed to President, first getting recommendation from General Nevins or Chief West as to gift dogs or something ?

Denver, Colorado.
October 13, 1955.

Dear Jim:

The prohibitions that surround me here have been relaxed long enough to let me say "Happy Birthday" to one who shares tomorrow with me as a birthday anniversary.

With my best wishes and warm regard come, as always, my warm thanks for everything you do for me.

Sincerely,

Mr. James Rowley,
Denver White House,
Denver, Colorado.

Denver, Colorado
October 10, 1955

Dear General Cutler:

The birthday letter to the President (and a lovely one, too) has been delivered to Mrs. Eisenhower, to read to him tomorrow morning. And the paint brushes are already at the hospital awaiting the moment when the doctors say he can move about enough to indulge in one of his favorite pastimes.

I just came away from the hospital; he has gained a lot in the week since I last saw him; he is anxious and eager to think of the problems of the country and the world. He is naturally a bit depressed by the latest report of the doctors, but I am convinced he is going to be the best possible patient (hard as conquering his natural impatience is going to be) and that January 1, 1956, will usher in for him the brightest of New Years and hopes for the future.

I am sorry you are not coming to Denver, but of course I understand.

Fondly,

The Honorable Robert Cutler
One Federal Street
Boston, Massachusetts

mec
GIFT

P.S.: And I'm sorry to hear of your troubles!

Denver, Colorado.
October 10, 1955.

Dear Red:

In my present situation in the hospital I am not allowed to listen to Army football games. However, please tell your team that my heart (though somewhat damaged) is with them whenever they are on the field. I know that temporary setbacks will never throw the old Army spirit.

My warm greetings to Mrs. Blaik and all the best to you.

Sincerely,

DE

Colonel Earl H. Blaik,
Director of Athletics,
United States Military Academy,
West Point, New York.

Initialed by me at the President's request.
Robert L. Schul. Col.
Military Aide

Denver, Colorado.
October 6, 1955.

Dear Floyd:

Mamie and the doctors have relaxed their stern edicts long enough to let me read, and briefly acknowledge, your generous offer to use your and Jacqueline's home at La Quinta during the period of partial inactivity that has been decreed for me. The idea is appealing and intriguing but, as I asked George to explain to you, I truly feel that I should be closer to Washington during that time.

Nonetheless, I want you to know how very much Mamie and I appreciate your suggestion; I shall hope later to express more adequately my deep gratitude for your thoughtfulness.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Floyd B. Odlum,
33 Pine Street,
New York,
New York.

P.S.: My warmest greetings to you both. (longhand). D.

Denver,
October 6, 1955.

Dear Mike:

I hope the doctors will be less stern than usual today and let me wish you "Happy Birthday" in an appropriate fashion. At any rate, I think you know how delighted I am that you are here to celebrate with Min and Mamie, and that I wish for you the best of all possible years to come.

Devotedly,

DE

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mrs. Gordon Moore.

Denver, Colorado.
October 6, 1955.

Dear Swede:

While the doctors have almost completely succeeded in "divorcing" me from my secretary (and thus effectively prevented the kind of reply I should like to make to your note), they relented sufficiently to allow me a moment to tell you how much I appreciated your letter. It was the best possible therapy.

As soon as possible, I want to write you fully. Meantime, my warm and grateful thanks.

With affectionate regard to Ibby, and, as always, the best to yourself.

As ever,

Dwight

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Captain E. E. Hazlett, Jr., U.S.N. (Ret'd.),
Forest Hills,
Chapel Hill,
North Carolina.

[redacted]ember, 1955 (1)

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1. Letter	DDE to Clifford Roberts (2 pgs) opened per RR 80-31	11/28/55	C TAS 8/1/86
2. Message 76-63, #132	Eden to DDE (1 pg) Exempted, MR 76-63 #132 DJH 6/19/82	11/23/55	A
3. Letter	DDE to C. E. Weber (1 pg)	11/22/55	C
4. Message 76-63, #133	DDE to Eden (1 pg) Exempted, MR 76-63 #133 DJH 6/19/82	11/19/55	A
5. Letter	DDE to Nielsen (1 pg) #3+5, Spaeth Ro. Rev, RL, 4/19/84	11/19/55	C

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) **DDE DIARIES**

Box 11
Folder: DDE Diary - November, 1955 (1)

RESTRICTION CODES

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

GSA FORM 7122 (7-72)

Gettysburg
November 30, 1955

Dear Tex:

Your letter of the twenty-first brings back many memories -- and as usual amazes me with your enthusiasm and your selflessness. You can be sure that barring some overwhelming obstacle, Mamie and I will be listening on January twentieth.

I can well realize that there is ahead of you and Jinx, and Barry Leithead and Doug Black, some tough and demanding work. Just to absorb the realization that such wonderful people as compose your group should undertake to organize and stage a demonstration of this kind is an overwhelming experience for me.

Incidentally, don't you have a new letterhead? I wish someone would explain to me exactly what are "national community relations."

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

DE

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Tex McCrary
30 West 54th Street
New York, New York

Gettysburg,
November 30, 1955.

Personal

Dear Bernie:

Thanks very much for your reminder on the missile business. We have been far from idle on the matter -- in fact, we had a committee working for some months, which was headed by one of the most eminent scientists in the United States. They had free access to everything we are doing.

I shall look both at the article of which you speak and the pressure we are putting on the matter.

With warm regard,

As ever,

DE

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Bernard M. Baruch,
597 Madison Avenue,
New York 22,
New York.

Personal

Gettysburg,
November 30, 1955.

Dear Paul:

The other Paul visited me today, reminding me (not that you are ever completely out of my thoughts) that it has been a long time since I have heard from you. He tells me that you had a good bridge game last Friday night, and that he found you in excellent spirits. That is good news, which both Mamie and I are delighted to have.

I am afraid that the details of the period since my personal misfortune of September twenty-fourth have been so widely reported in the newspapers that there is little I can add to the story. However, General Snyder seems reasonably satisfied with the results of his technical examinations, and personally I seem to be gaining strength each day. Mamie, of course, is happy that we are alone in the Gettysburg house, so that all in all things seem to be working out quite well.

For the past week we have had a steady and very cold wind that has made it less agreeable than usual to walk outside. As of now this is not of great concern to me, because I can still bundle up warmly enough that I can get the exercise the doctors prescribe. But it does hurt the chipping and putting (which the doctors now permit) and as I go along a little further and they want me to start playing a little golf, I shall probably be longing for warmer climates. Otherwise the place is perfect, particularly in the matter of distance from Washington. It is far enough away to throw some obstacles in the way of an ordinary person who wants to visit me, but not so far that I cannot carry on necessary duties.

Give my love to Pearl, and of course, warm regard to yourself. By all means keep up the progress that the other Paul tells me you are now making.

As ever,

DE

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Paul Helms,
Smoke Tree Ranch,
Palm Springs,
California.

Gettysburg,
November 30, 1955.

Dear Walter:

I don't know how adequately to thank you for your personal interest in my Christmas problems, for your kindness to my secretary, and for the promptness with which you sent the sketches along. As Mrs. Whitman phoned you this morning, I liked design #3 the best.

If it would be helpful, we can arrange to have the "medal to Mamie" picked up in New York when it is ready, and delivered to me whether I am in Washington or here.

Again my gratitude and, as always, my warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. Walter Hoving,
Bonwit Tellers,
Fifth Avenue and 56th Street,
New York, New York.

Gettysburg,
November 30, 1955.

Dear Chief Baughman:

I was interested to learn that you have been chosen as one of the recipients of the career service awards of the National Civil Service League. Quite naturally I am pleased at this public recognition of your outstanding contribution to our government. My warm congratulations on this richly deserved honor!

With personal regard,

Sincerely,

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

Chief U. E. Baughman,
United States Secret Service,
Washington, D.C.

Gettysburg,
November 30, 1955.

Dear Roger:

I was interested to learn that you have been chosen as one of the recipients of the career service awards of the National Civil Service League. Of course the members of the White House staff have long recognized how invaluable are your services; I know they are as delighted as am I to know of this public recognition of your outstanding contribution. My warm congratulations on this richly deserved honor!

With personal regard,

Sincerely,

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

Mr. Roger Jones,
Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D.C.

Gettysburg,
November 30, 1955.

Dear Floyd:

Many thanks for returning my telephone call of Monday -- and for making the arrangements for Charlie to get in touch with me when he returns from his hunting trip. You know, I am sure, that I appreciate his, and your, help in my various projects.

I shall hope to see you in the not too distant future. Meantime, my warm regard,

Sincerely,

DE

Mr. Floyd Akers,
1222 22nd Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C.

Gettysburg
November 30, 1955

Dear Colonel Sheedy:

Since leaving Denver I have written occasional notes to "my" doctors there; I hope you have seen the previous letters and have therefore had periodic and personal reports of my progress. General Snyder seems reasonably satisfied with the technical aspects of my recovery; and as far as I am concerned, I find that each day brings both added strength and a little less of the feeling of being an "invalid."

I do hear rumblings from some of the members of my staff about the clear and cold Gettysburg weather (yesterday morning we had a temperature of sixteen degrees, accompanied by a real wind), and vague reminders of the undisputed delightful Colorado weather. But we are managing quite nicely here, and Mrs. Eisenhower, of course, is happy once again to be in her own home.

The real advantage to me of being in Gettysburg is that its location permits me easy access to Washington and official duties; yet it is sufficiently isolated to discourage the casual visitor (a policy which, as my doctor, I know you would approve).

Mrs. Eisenhower and I talk often of the wonderful care I received while I was in Denver, and of the friends we made there; of course we remember most pleasantly the delightful evening when we were entertained by the Mastersingers.

With warm regard to you and Mrs. Sheedy, in which Mrs. Eisenhower joins,

Sincerely,

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Lieutenant Colonel John A. Sheedy, MC
Fitzsimons Army Hospital
Denver, Colorado

P.S. This morning my blood pressure was 120/80; pulse 68.

Gettysburg,
November 30, 1955

Republican National Committee
Attention: Mr. Len Hall
The Conrad Hilton Hotel
Chicago, Illinois

You are assembled, as leaders of a great national party, to prepare for the election next year of a President, of Senators and Representatives, of officials at every level in government from the Capitol to the county court houses and the village halls of the Nation. No job is more important. You approach it as citizens, concerned with the integrity, the efficiency, the soundness and the heart that are essential in our American system, so that government may serve all the people well. And as Republicans, you approach your task with a tested philosophy of government, with a demonstrated fidelity to campaign pledges.

You have a splendid record to submit to the voters in 1956. I personally am proud of Republican achievements for the peace and the prosperity and the security of the American people. I shall do everything in my power next year to help you report the record accurately and fully to the country.

Of course, we must not stand still, absorbed in the contemplation of what we have done. Continued progress in the healthy expansion of our economy, even more equitable sharing of the productivity of that economy, rising levels of health, education and welfare for all, and untiring search for a just and enduring peace, must remain our goals. In striving toward these goals you, and Republican candidates everywhere, will be motivated by a common conviction in the imperishable principles of the American system. So inspired, you will present to the American people both a record of brilliant accomplishment and specific proposals and plans for the future that are worthy of their acclaim and their vote.

My congratulations to you for the great job done under the dynamic leadership of Len Hall, and my best wishes in all your efforts through the months ahead.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Dwight D. Eisenhower

Diary

This is of course always framentary. The President, Secretary of HEW, and the Director of the Budget talked for 1:15 this morning with the purpose discussion of HEW budget. Governor Adams present during most of discussion. At end of discussion (when acw is room) they talked about USIA budget. Streibert wants to ask for 150 million, in the hope of getting 130 million. President wants him to have what he can efficiently use, but questions whether organization can stand that much expansion. It was explained that it does not mean expansion in personnel, that personnel and facilities are adequate, but in services rendered. Streibert apparently believes that onlyw ith super request, can he get what he wanted.

President agreed to accept Ben Hogan trophy.

Suggested he might have lunch with George Craig on the 13th.

Will write letter ot thanks to morehead Patterson, year of work, sacrifice of personal business, etc. Will see him later, with the Secretary of State.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Gettysburg,
November 29, 1955

Dear Tom:

About your coming up here some day -- suppose we leave it that some warm, sunny day (when?) we will call you in the morning in the hope that you can come up to see the President shortly after lunch, perhaps walk around the farm with him a bit and of course visit the putting green.

Incidentally, he was quite astonished the other day to find that Mr. William F. Gordon had actually absorbed all the expenses of building the green as well as being the architect of the job -- at least according to the information sent him in a letter from a friend. What is really the story?

Sincerely,

Ann C Whitman

Colonel Thomas M. Belshe, (Ret)
Kennedy-Warren Apartments
3133 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

November 29, 1955.

Andy Goodpaster saw the President for approximately 1-1/2 hours at Gettysburg.

During the conversation the President said the Audi Arabians were like "a newly rich individual."

At one point the President said that if, by February 1st, the doctors felt he was "back in shape" he thought very strongly that he would accept Nehru's invitation and go to India. He doubted that the doctors would allow him to fly all the way, and possibly might take a cruiser part of the way. Might stay there some time - entire trip he visualized as about three weeks. Thinks it would do a great deal of good for all the countries in that area. Does not know precisely how he could get to India without stopping in the other countries en route. but seemed very strongly to favor the idea.

Later the President was talking about the Civil War. He said that the only way an understanding of it could be achieved was to study the political situation before the war. He said it was ridiculous that the Civil War epitomized all the "Principles of War" -- and pointed out how times have changed -- how a bomber can deliver a bomb 12 hours and thousands of miles away whereas in those days an Army could advance only 10-15 miles. Said Lee's mistake was that he found himself fighting an offensive battle, which he did not want to do. Also said Lee apparently did not realize how much he relied on Stonewall Jackson's assistance (Jackson had been dead some two months at the time).

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

TELEGRAM

Gettysburg,
November 29, 1955

The Honorable Richard M. Nixon
The Vice President
Anderson House
2118 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dick:

I want to tell you again how much I appreciate your acting in my behalf this evening in receiving the distinguished group of men you have with you. As you know, the Crusade for Freedom is working in a cause which I have supported vigorously. The reason is my keen personal feeling that the vital work of the Free Europe Committee -- notably, Radio Free Europe -- must continue unabated. I know that you and the others will make clear once again why this work is necessary and why private direction and private support are essential to its effectiveness. I am equally confident that our guests will respond as they and their business colleagues have before. I ask that you convey my respects and my greetings to each of them tonight.

With warm regard,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

cc Mr. Lambie

Mr. McCann

Gettysburg
November 26, 1955

Dear Winston:

This medallion, struck to commemorate your eighty-first birthday, is a timely recognition both of your lifelong friendship toward the United States and of the incalculable debt owed you by all mankind for your unfaltering defense of peace with justice, and the freedom of men.

The English-speaking peoples -- and the entire world -- are the better for the wisdom of your counsel, for the inspiration of your unflagging optimism and for the heartening example of your shining courage. You have been a towering leader in the quest for peace, as you were in the battle for freedom through the dark days of war.

In that light, the medallion is a token of America's enduring gratitude. But more than that, it sharpens in our minds today the eternal faith that the forces of evil cannot triumph over men whose courage is many times fortified by dedication to human freedom, to human rights, to the God-guided destiny of free men.

Warm sentiment is mingled with gratitude as I send this medallion, provided by American friends of yours, to commemorate your birthday. Millions of my countrymen join me in tribute to you on this anniversary and in best wishes for long and happy years ahead.

With warm regard,

As ever
D. E.

The Right Honorable
Sir Winston Churchill
K.G., O.M., C.H.

Gettysburg,
November 28, 1955.

Dear Charlie:

Naturally I was deeply touched by the kind suggestion from you and Peg that Mamie and I take over your house at Indian Creek Golf Club, while you two would "hunt a home" with friends. Moreover, I am sure that you are right that a few days really warm sun would be most acceptable to me along about the middle of the winter.

However, I explained to you Mamie's aversion to the coastal areas -- actually, she seems never to feel too well either at sea level or at any altitude above about two thousand feet. This is one of the reasons that Augusta and Gettysburg have been so attractive to her -- and of course they are therefore to me.

It was fine to have such a nice visit with you and your son. I must say he is the possessor of a delightful personality and seems to be definitely of the dynamic type. You must indeed be proud of him.

Give Peg our love and, of course, remember me kindly to your son when you write to him.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

With warm regard,

As ever,

DE

P.S.: Again my sincere thanks for your thoughtful offer.

Mr. Charles McAdam,
Augusta National Golf Club,
Augusta, Georgia.

Gettysburg,
November 28, 1955.

Dear Pete:

I felt guilty when I got your self-styled "bread and butter" note because actually it was I who should have thanked you for taking the trouble to give me such a pleasant weekend. I know that Mamie was equally happy to have both of you here, and I only wish the weather could have been better so we could have spent more time outdoors looking around at all the interesting things that are developing on the several farms. Possibly the next time you come down the weatherman will cooperate better.

Love to Nettie and, of course, all the very best to yourself,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. W. Alton Jones,
60 Wall Street,
New York, New York.

Gettysburg,
November 28, 1955.

Dear Cliff:

As you know, I have been fairly successful in keeping in touch with the members of the New York gang. An exception has been Charlie McAdam, whom I have seen very occasionally. Yesterday afternoon he drove through here with his son, on his way to Augusta and Florida. We had a very fine two hour visit; I thoroughly enjoyed it.

Among other things he wanted to turn his Indian Creek Island house, in Florida, over to Mamie and me for any period we could occupy it this winter. He and Peg would just vacate and live somewhere else.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Of course such invitations always sound most attractive, particularly when, as in my case, a fellow is rather sure that here and there during the coming months he will need a week's vacation and would, of course, like to have it in the warm sun.

The insurmountable difficulty comes from Mamie's aversion to the coastal areas. Since naturally any vacation would be completely unsatisfactory unless she could go along, I simply had to express my deep gratitude to Charlie and say, "No."

Our plans for the next several weeks are somewhat uncertain. I must be in Washington on the 12th and 13th, and I rather think that because of that particular necessity we may remain in Washington through the Christmas holidays. Mamie faces a lot of Christmas "preparation." She makes quite a business of doing personal wrapping and all that sort of thing herself. So I suspect that she would consider it almost a waste of time to come back up here after the 13th for a few days, although I think that I personally would like to stay away from Washington until at least the 20th or the 21st.

Mamie has not been too well and I don't like to be separated from her because such a separation always gives her an added worry. This morning, incidentally, she seemed to be in quite good shape when the doctor looked her over. Maybe she is on the way up.

This morning Len Hall was here, so of course I had to talk some politics, but I am going to keep pretty still about the whole business until at least the late winter or early spring. One of these days I would like to talk some of the problems over with you; don't be surprised if you get a hurry-up call some day to come and "hold my hand" for an hour or so.

Give my best to Pete, Slats, Bill -- and Jay and Frank and all the rest when you see them.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. Clifford Roberts,
120 Broadway,
New York, New York.

Gettysburg
November 26, 1955

Lt. General Blackshear M. Bryan
Superintendent
United States Military Academy
West Point, New York

Warm congratulations to the team, the coaches, the Corps, yourself, and the entire population of West Point.

Dwight D. Eisenhower

Gettysburg
November 26, 1955

Dear Winston:

This medallion, struck to commemorate your eighty-first birthday, is a timely recognition both of your lifelong friendship toward the United States and of the incalculable debt owed you by all mankind for your unfaltering defense of peace with justice, and the freedom of men.

The English-speaking peoples -- and the entire world -- are the better for the wisdom of your counsel, for the inspiration of your unflagging optimism and for the heartening example of your shining courage. You have been a towering leader in the quest for peace, as you were in the battle for freedom through the dark days of war.

In that light, the medallion is a token of America's enduring gratitude. But more than that, it sharpens in our minds today the eternal faith that the forces of evil cannot triumph over men whose courage is many times fortified by dedication to human freedom, to human rights, to the God-guided destiny of free men.

Warm sentiment is mingled with gratitude as I send this medallion, provided by American friends of yours, to commemorate your birthday. Millions of my countrymen join me in tribute to you on this anniversary and in best wishes for long and happy years ahead.

With warm regard,

As ever
D.E.

The Right Honorable
Sir Winston Churchill
K.G., O.M., C.H.

Gettysburg
November 26, 1955

Colonel Earl H. Blaik

Dear Red:

The special program for today with its message from the men of the West Point and Annapolis Squads reached me last evening. Please convey to each of your members my very deep appreciation of their kindly thought of me.

I know, of course, that the game will be played in the traditional fighting spirit and clean sportsmanship of our Service teams.

For myself, I look forward to a future opportunity of discussing with each of you a question that is, for me, today, most important. It is this: If you were President and also a graduate of one of our great Service Academies, how would you conduct your personal campaign against all your own instincts in order to maintain the proper attitude of strict impartiality toward the most spectacular and one of the finest annual classics in American sports? But whether or not I fully succeed in my personal battle today, I send my best wishes to each of you, as well as assurances of my admiration for every young man who has what it takes to play on one of our Service Squads.

THE WHITE HOUSE LIBRARY

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With warm personal regard,

Dwight D. Eisenhower

- -

Send identical telegram to:

Edward J. Erdelatz (Dear Eddie:)

Gettysburg
November 26, 1955

Lt. General Blackshear M. Bryan
Superintendent
United States Military Academy
West Point, New York

Warm congratulations to the team, the coaches, the Corps, yourself, and the entire population of West Point.

Dwight D. Eisenhower

Specially bound copy of program of Army-Navy game, 1955, blue cover (leather), Presidential seal, printed "Presented to Dwight D. Eisenhower, our Commander in Chief, Corps of Cadets, Brigade of Midshipmen." Signed by members of both teams.

President inscribed flyleaf:

"Score of Game
Army 14
Navy 6 (heavy favorite).
DE

For my son --
as a souvenir for him --
and any West Point descendents he may have.

D.

Sent to Major John S. D. Eisenhower 11/28/55.

Gettysburg
November 25, 1955

Mr. Charles V. McAdam
Westchester Country Club
Rye, New York

We have been able to cancel an anticipated appointment for Sunday, so if you and your son can stop here for a visit with Mamie and me we will be more than delighted. You will probably receive a letter today informing you otherwise, but please disregard it. A hearty welcome will await you.

Dwight D. Eisenhower

~~TOP SECRET~~ -- PERSONAL

Copy of message from the Prime Minister to the President, 11/23/55.

Dear Mr. President,

I should so much welcome a chance to talk to you again. On the other hand, I do not want to be an importunate visitor. I have therefore been wondering whether it might be acceptable to you if I was to propose myself for a brief visit to the United States at some date convenient to you in the second half of January. The main purpose would be to talk over the world scene together. I would not suppose that anything in the nature of an official agenda would be necessary. I do however attach importance to our having a talk together well in advance of the visit of the two Russians here in April. We should show the world that we are in full agreement and that nothing can divide us before they descend upon us.

I would hope that Harold could come with me, and I should much look forward to seeing Foster again.

Please do not hesitate to let me know exactly how you feel about all this. Of course I would not want to make any suggestion that could put any strain upon your health.

Kindest regards,

Anthony.

Declassified/Released on 5/23/82
By the National Security Council
under provisions of E.O. 12065
by BSL

~~TOP SECRET~~ -- PERSONAL

Gettysburg
November 22, 1955

Dear Harry:

I would hate to think that I am such an avid fan of your speeches because they compliment me out of all proportion. But again I must tell you how much I am impressed with the masterful way in which you present the "Public Philosophy" of America. I am taking the liberty of sharing the document with Foster Dulles who will, I know, find it of as much interest as do I.

Give my affectionate regard to Clare, and, as always, the best to yourself,

As ever,

DE

Mr. Henry R. Luce
9 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York

Gettysburg
November 22, 1955

Dear Bill Joe:

Thank you for your note of the fifteenth. Of course you realized that picture showed a highly unorthodox method of using a putter; what I was trying to do was show my son what I thought, at least, was the matter with his swing -- and of course the cameraman with the long lens caught me at it.

I'm trying to put out of my mind the golf games I missed -- and concentrate on Augusta, hopefully, in the Spring.

With warm regard to the entire Patton family,

Sincerely,

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Bill Joe Patton
Post Office Box 734
Morganton, North Carolina

Gettysburg,
November 22, 1955.

Dear Miss Williams:

Knowing how you like souvenirs, I am sending you a card that designated my place at the first formal governmental conference I have attended since my illness. I have written on the card itself the circumstances of the meeting. If it has no interest for you, please file in the waste basket.

This reminds me that I recently sent to General Griffin some small pocket knives for distribution to the various people who were so intimately concerned with my care during my stay at the hospital. You will find that one of the blades is marked both with my initials and the place and the year.

Also, I am sending you the combined "Nurse-Patient" picture that I produced with my polaroid camera. I realize that the "Patient" is not very ornamental, but the trinket is simply to remind you of all the trouble you had with the fellow. As you know, it constitutes nothing more than another little effort to say, "Thank you," from the bottom of this somewhat damaged heart.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Captain Margaret M. Williams,
Fitzsimons Army Hospital,
Denver, Colorado.

November 21, 1955. Dear Miss Williams --
Another souvenir!!
This is the card that I found at my place at the first formal governmental conference I attended (today) since I left Fitzsimons on Nov. 11. Sincerely,
Eisenhower
Dwight D. Eisenhower

(written on gold seal card)

Gettysburg,
November 22, 1955.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Dear Ed:

I doubt if you think any more of Fred Waring and his orchestra than I do. More than a year ago, when General Electric took him off its regular Sunday night show on television, I protested bitterly to Phil Reed, Chairman of the Board. (Incidentally, I have not looked at the television since, except when I get an occasional telegram from Fred telling me that his troupe is to be on at a particular time).

I am a little astonished to know that he is on a concert tour at this time. I heard that his troupe was showing in a Broadway theatre in New York and that he was booked solidly for the winter. I have a record that gives at least the principal pieces of that show, and I felt that he probably had a real hit.

Now as to the matter of using musicians in our propaganda work abroad. It is possible that you do not understand how ignorant most of the world is about America and how important it is to us that some of the misunderstandings be corrected. One of them involves our cultural standards and our artistic tastes. Europeans have been taught that we are a race of materialists, whose only diversions are golf, baseball, football, horse racing, and an especially brutalized brand of boxing. Our successes are described in terms of automobiles and not in terms of worthwhile cultural works of any kind. Spiritual and intellectual values are deemed to be almost non-existent in our country.

of their misunderstanding
This picture is not overdrawn -- in fact, in some areas we are believed to be bombastic, jingoistic, and totally devoted to the theories of force and power as the only worth while elements in the world.

For many years many of our European friends, and many lecturers and visitors from this country, have tried to correct these impressions. They have achieved some successes because travel both ways across the Atlantic and Pacific is of greater volume than it once was, but much remains to be done.

One of the ways to help is to send abroad some of our better productions in the fields of dramatics, music, painting and the like. As you know, we have interchanges among students and professors likewise, in order that there may be an increasing mutual respect in things more purely intellectual, as distinguished from the aesthetic.

The method by which this is done normally brings the government into the matter to some degree. By cooperation between some of the dramatic and musical associations, appropriate productions are selected. They go abroad exactly as does any other commercial venture in the field (I am talking completely from memory and so I am not to be held to a strict accounting if I should make some error) and their exhibitions are paid for by the audiences exactly as they would be in this country. However, because the whole affair is sometimes an expensive arrangement and the organization simply cannot make ends meet, the government comes into the picture to supplement their receipts so that there is no net loss on the ventures.

Our reports are that these things have been highly successful, and the cost to the government has, so far, been slight.

Naturally any inquiry of mine concerning the suitability of Fred Waring's organization for this kind of work will certainly produce an answer of some kind. However, whether or not his particular type of show would be especially useful in Europe, I am not competent to judge. Certainly he makes a great appeal to our patriotic impulses. His artists are versatile, and his whole show moves with a speed and snap that I particularly like.

I write you this full explanation of the whole matter so that you will understand the purposes underlying our government's participation in such ventures, and so also that you will understand that I cannot personally pick the productions of art, drama, music and so on that should be sent to different parts of the world.

Please keep this letter personal and confidential because it is just possible that my information on the whole matter may not be up to date or may be completely inaccurate.

Give my love to Lucy and Janis and, as always, the best to yourself.

As ever,

Mr. Edgar N. Eisenhower,
Puget Sound Bank Building,
Tacoma,
Washington.

Gettysburg,
November 22, 1955.

Dear Anne:

Undoubtedly Mamie has written you that during the first days of my bout with thrombosis, the doctors would not let me be told anything that might disturb me -- and it was not until yesterday that I learned of P.A.'s death. Since that moment you have been constantly on my mind.

I know that these weeks are very difficult ones for you, and I can only hope that the necessary adjustment will not be too painful. If there is anything I can do to be of the slightest help to you -- any time -- I would deem it a privilege to do what I can. I beg of you never to hesitate a second to communicate with me in such event.

I need not tell you that with P.A.'s passing I have lost one of my oldest and best friends; one who always had my admiration, respect and deep affection. I shall miss him more than I can say.

With warm and lasting regard, in which Mamie joins,

Devotedly,

Dke. E

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mrs. Paul A. Hodgson,
219 West Blithedale,
Mill Valley, California.

Gettysburg,
November 22, 1955.

Personal and Confidential

Dear Mr. Weber:

Since I asked my Aide to communicate with you directly concerning several items that I had picked out from your catalogue as especially desirable on my farm, I am just a little embarrassed by your great kindness in sending them to me with your compliments. Naturally I am deeply grateful and I assure you that the items themselves will be most useful.

Did you know that one of your Disston saws was prepared as a presentation piece to me some years ago? It was a handsome thing and beautifully etched. Because I did not want it scarred or marred by ordinary usage, I sent it to the Museum in the Kansas town where I was raised. I saw it the last time I visited the institution.

Again my thanks to you and to the Disston Company,

Sincerely,

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

Mr. C. E. Weber,
Henry Disston Division,
H.K. Porter Company, Inc.,
Philadelphia 35, Pennsylvania.

Personal and Confidential

Gettysburg,
November 22, 1955.

Dear Miss Knox:

The combined "Nurse-Patient" picture that I used my polaroid camera to produce is on its way to you. Possibly the one side of it cannot be considered very ornamental, but the purpose of the trinket is to keep reminding you that once in 1955 you had a very demanding, quarrelsome and impatient patient. As you know, it constitutes nothing more than another little effort to say, "Thank you very much indeed."

This should reach you on Thanksgiving Day. I know that like all the rest of us, you will find many things for which to be thankful; one of my most important ones is for the attention and care all of you gave me so freely and efficiently during the weeks I was there with you.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

1st Lt. Lorraine P. Knox,
Fitzsimons Army Hospital,
Denver, Colorado.

Gettysburg,
November 22, 1955.

Dear Miss Koger:

Mrs. Whitman has just shown me your letter. It is good to know that I am missed by my Fitzsimons friends, since the sentiment is reciprocated in the fullest.

As perhaps you have seen in the papers, I have at least partially resumed my official schedule of work. The past two days I spent at Camp David, where I had meetings of the National Security Council and the Cabinet. You met most of the members of both groups in Denver -- and always insisted, despite my best efforts, on leaving the room. After each session General Snyder examined me, and reported that I seemed to take the increased activity in stride.

In the next day or so, a couple of little gifts will find their way to you. One is a little knife, marked on one side with my initials and the other side with the words, "Denver, 1955." It will reach you through General Griffin. The other is a small silver frame with the picture of my charming nurse and her sometimes recalcitrant patient.

All of us join in best wishes to you -- and personally once again my warm and lasting appreciation of all you did for me.

Sincerely,

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

P.S.: Incidentally, what was the name of that acid you told me about -- to use to stop bleeding when I brush my teeth?

Captain Carline Koger,
Fitzsimons Army Hospital,
Denver, Colorado.

Gettysburg,
November 22, 1955.

Dear Miss Knox:

The combined "Nurse-Patient" picture that I used my polaroid camera to produce is on its way to you. Possibly the one side of it cannot be considered very ornamental, but the purpose of the trinket is to keep reminding you that once in 1955 you had a very demanding, quarrelsome and impatient patient. As you know, it constitutes nothing more than another little effort to say, "Thank you very much indeed."

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With warm regard,

Sincerely,

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

1st Lt. Lorraine P. Knox,
Fitzsimons Army Hospital,
Denver, Colorado.

Gettysburg
November 21, 1955

Dear General Griffin:

The habit of seven weeks is a strong one, and I still feel that I should make a daily, personal report to the Fitzsimons medical staff. Here is the latest: This morning, after a strenuous (for me) but pleasant social weekend, I felt refreshed and relaxed, and General Snyder said I could go along with my program of attending a meeting of the National Security Council today and of the Cabinet tomorrow. These meetings are to be held at Camp David, a matter of some twenty-five minutes from here, where accommodations for the number of people involved are available.

Before we left Denver, Mrs. Whitman arranged to have a number of little knives engraved as "souvenirs" of my stay there. It occurs to me now that of all the people who should have had them, the ones most closely associated with my medical care should have been first on the list. I am therefore sending to you, under separate cover, what I believe will be a sufficient number.

With warm regard to you and Mrs. Griffin, in which Mrs. Eisenhower joins,

Sincerely,

DE

P.S.: This morning, after the usual chores of bathing, shaving and dressing, I walked downstairs, where General Snyder took my blood pressure. I was 126/80, with a 72 pulse.

Major General Martin E. Griffin
Commanding General
Fitzsimons Army Hospital
Denver, Colorado

Gettysburg,
November 21, 1955.

Dear Bobby:

This morning I found on my desk two immensely encouraging documents, both relating to the economic future of our country. One, of course, is the statement you made before the American Bankers Association. The other, which I mention only because, if you have not seen it, you might like to get a copy, is Phil Reed's talk before the National Foreign Trade Convention.

Incidentally, I am reminded that I failed completely to thank you for taking the time and the energy to come to see us in Denver. You may resent being called "medicine" -- but you are just that, in the best sense of the word, for all the members of the Eisenhower family.

With warm regard,

As ever,

DE

Brigadier General Robert Cutler,
Chairman,
Old Colony Trust Company,
One Federal Street,
Boston 6, Massachusetts.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Gettysburg
November 21, 1955

Dear General Griffin:

The habit of seven weeks is a strong one, and I still feel that I should make a daily, personal report to the Fitzsimons medical staff. Here is the latest: This morning, after a strenuous (for me) but pleasant social weekend, I felt refreshed and relaxed, and General Snyder said I could go along with my program of attending a meeting of the National Security Council today and of the Cabinet tomorrow. These meetings are to be held at Camp David, a matter of some twenty-five minutes from here, where accommodations for the number of people involved are available.

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The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

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Major General Martin E. Griffin
Commanding General
Fitzsimons Army Hospital
Denver, Colorado

TELEGRAM

The White House
Washington

Gettysburg, Pa.
November 20, 1955

Albert C. Ewert III
c/o Mrs. Albert C. Ewert
St. Catherine's Roman Catholic Church
Pelham, New York

Best wishes for a long and happy life on this,

the day of your christening.

Dwight D. and Mamie Doud Eisenhower

11/19/55

TO [redacted]

Dear Anthony:

It is good to have your thoughts. You are of course right in saying that to keep Germany divided is dangerous business for Europe and the world as well. We have made some progress however at Geneva in impressing this point on the Russians. At the least I believe we have made clearer to everyone that the Soviet policy concerning Germany is designed to preserve the GDR as the keystone of their satellite position rather than Russian security.

I agree with you that the only real solution to the dangerous situation in the Middle East is an Israel-Arab settlement. The prospects do look brighter at the moment than they have for some time. We must do everything we can to follow through effectively.

With warm regard,

As ever,

D.E.

Declassified/Released on 5/29/92
by the National Security Council
under provisions of E.O. 12065
by [illegible]

[redacted]

Gettysburg,
November 19, 1955.

Dear Aks:

Many thanks for your note, and for the photograph of two great culinary artists at work.

The trip from Denver to Washington and then to Gettysburg apparently did me no harm -- in fact the doctors expressed some amazement at my lack of reaction. Here at Gettysburg I have resumed many of my official duties. I have an office in the Post Office Building that is just about as large as the one at Lowry Air Force Base. The beauty of being up here is that the trip (especially now that we have snow) discourages a good portion of the people who ordinarily would clamor that they "must" see me.

I have renewed my acquaintance with the Aberdeen Angus, and I am striving, somewhat unsuccessfully, to get Mrs. Whitman to complete a herd book for me that will keep an adequate record of the individual animals. Incidentally, the Black Jestress heifer had a fine calf -- male -- on the eleventh.

I envy you that golf game at the Broadmoor, and I shall expect great things of you in that department by next summer.

With warm regard,

As ever,

DE

Mr. Aksel Nielsen,
The Title Guaranty Company,
1711 California Street,
Denver, Colorado.

Gettysburg
November 18, 1955

Dear Edgar:

I am eternally cognizant of the fine work of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and how much the American citizen owes to you and to your officiates. But I have been more than ever impressed by the fine work of your organization resulting in locating the cause of the recent United Air Lines crash at Longmont, Colorado.

In this instance, as in all others, the Federal Bureau of Investigation acted in the greatest tradition of the service. I join with my fellow Americans in congratulations on your brilliant performance.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

November 17, 1955

Notes taken in President's office during Governor Adams presentation of official mail.

President believes Cabinet officers should see the press as much as possible.

Cabinet meeting - Monday, to be concerned primarily with water resources report.

Allen Dulles to ride from Gettysburg to Camp David with the President.

Three top Cabinet officers: Dulles, Humphrey and Wilson to sleep in the President's house at Camp David.

Those coming and going to be transported by helicopter.

President said message from Prime Minister of India was a "fine message." (I do not know what it was about).

The White House
Eisenhower Library

7
to Wash.

Gettysburg,
November 17, 1955.

Dear Colonel Mattingly:

Today I had a letter from Dr. White warning me that I must curb my natural instinct of impatience. As at least partial proof that I have done so, I am only now getting around to sending you a book that I inscribed to you the day I left Denver. The delay is a fair indication of the habit of procrastination into which I have drifted!

Thank you for coming to see me, and especially for your willingness to arrive at what must have been, for you, a disagreeably early hour.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The White House Library

Colonel Thomas W. Mattingly,
Walter Reed Hospital,
Washington, D.C.

Gettysburg,
November 17, 1955.

Dear Dr. White:

I am truly grateful for the trouble you took to write me such a fine explanation of what I may expect during the next few weeks. Dr. Mattingly was here this morning to take a cardiogram and blood analysis, and this evening General Snyder told me that the record obtained from that examination was a good one. I understood from him that it conformed to previous findings and expectations.

I think that the arrangements that you have made for my medical supervision are splendid and, of course, I shall look forward to seeing you in mid-December.

So far as a feeling of impatience on my part is concerned, I believe that I conquered that weeks ago. When I once understood what I was up against, I decided to put myself in the hands of the doctors unreservedly and to follow their instructions meticulously. These things I have tried to do -- and the fact is that I am afraid I am beginning to like the "lazy life." Anyway it is possible that I have tried to work too hard for too many years -- maybe now I will be more selective in my operations.

Today I mailed to you a book which I had inscribed to you the day I got back from Denver. This is an example of how I am beginning to practice procrastination.

Again my thanks for your letter, and, of course, my warm regard,

Sincerely,

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

Dr. Paul Dudley White

Gettysburg,
November 16, 1955.

Dear Bill:

It was nice to have news of you and Helen.

One splendid by-product of this thrombosis bout has been messages from old friends. When such a message comes from one who, like yourself, has been through a similar experience, I gain renewed conviction that I shall win another battle. Once in a while such reassurance is of great value when a fellow is surrounded with all types of warnings and notices that he must "be careful."

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

As far as publication of my part of the diary of 1929 is concerned, I am afraid I must disappoint you. Time and again people have asked permission to print old letters of mine or to publish other documents that were personal in nature and were not in the public domain. Always I have had to say "No," and I could not do otherwise in this case.

As I read over the diary, I am struck by the fact that we seemed to be keeping it as an exact accounting of expenses -- probably with the idea of sharing them equally when the trip was ended -- more than we were as a record of the people we met and the scenes we saw. In any event, as I say, I hope you are not too disappointed.

On the other hand, I have always tried pretty hard to keep from standing in the way of the rights of others. Of course you are at liberty to write your own story of the trip through Europe and to show that Mamie and I accompanied you throughout, making your own comments about it. If you undertook

such a venture, I would not be so presumptuous as to object. It is only in the matter of quoting me in any way that I must be careful.

With affectionate regard to Helen, and, as always, the best to yourself,

As ever,

DE

Brigadier General William R. Gruber, Ret'd.,
P. O. Box 321,
Carmel,
California.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
6. Letter 76-63, #134	DDE to Dulles (1 pg) 6/21/82 HS	11/2/55	A
~~7. Letter~~	~~DDE to Rockefeller (1 pg)~~ remains closed per RR 80-7, HS 3/27/80 opened in Adm. Series so opened here 12/6/83	11/2/55	C*

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) DDE DIARIES

Box 11
Folder: DDE Diary – November, 1955(2)

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

Gettysburg
November 16, 1955

Dear Mr. Burgess:

To you, to Mrs. Weaver, to Patricia -- and to all of our neighbors who greeted us on our arrival here in Gettysburg -- Mrs. Eisenhower and I want once again to express our sincere gratitude. The reception we received in the Square will live long in our memory of happy events, and made our homecoming to the farm all the more pleasant and enjoyable.

We are truly and constantly appreciative of the friendship and understanding that we find in the Gettysburg community.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

The Honorable William G. Weaver
Burgess of Gettysburg
Gettysburg, Pennsylvania

Gettysburg,
November 16, 1955.

Dear Gee:

Thank you so much for your letter. Quite naturally I am most appreciative of your interest and concern.

To the doctors' satisfaction and somewhat to their amazement, I apparently stood the trip from Denver to Gettysburg without adverse reaction. Now I am busy getting reacquainted with my Angus herd, interspersed with the usual official business that comes out from Washington.

With affectionate regard to Mary Louise, and, as always, the best to yourself,

As ever,

Ike

General Leonard T. Gerow,
U.S. Army, Ret'd.,
1630 Brandon Avenue,
Petersburg, Virginia.

Gettysburg,
November 16, 1955.

Dear Bob:

Since at this distance I have no idea how to reply either to the London or Washington members of the former North African Economic Board, would you undertake to express to them my thanks for their greetings and good wishes for my recovery? I would be grateful.

I hope to see you soon.

With warm regard,

As ever,

DE

The Honorable Robert Murphy,
Deputy Under Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

Gettysburg,
November 16, 1955.

Dear Bob:

I would be distressed if I could not acknowledge your message of the eleventh, so permit me at least to thank you and Mrs. McLean for your thought of me and for your good wishes for my continued recovery. Actually I am feeling fine once again, and although I have to exercise some caution as to the amount I can do, I am getting back into the tempo of official business.

With warm regard,

As ever,

DE

Mr. Robert McLean,
The Evening Bulletin,
Philadelphia 1,
Pennsylvania.

Gettysburg
November 16, 1955

Dear Dick:

Undoubtedly you know, without this note, how touched Mamie and I were by the reception that was accorded us when we returned to Washington Friday -- but at the very least I want personally to thank you for all you did to make memorable one of the truly red-letter days of our lives. I am aware just how much planning had to be done to make such an affair go off so smoothly, (and I shan't even mention the diplomacy that you must have had to exert to keep all of the participants happy).

Mamie and I shall never forget our homecoming. We are eternally grateful to you, and to all who joined in welcoming us to Washington.

With warm regard,

As ever,

DE

The Honorable Richard M. Nixon
The Vice President
Washington, D. C.

November 15, 1955

President saw Governor Adams, who was accompanied by Bob Montgomery and Jim Hagerty, from approximately 3 to 4:30.

President approved, without change message to be sent to Rabbi Silver to be read in Madison Square Garden tonight. Approximates what President said in statement released to Dulles.

President will do film for White House Conference on Education either Thursday of this week, or next week Monday or any time. To be done in office of President of Gettysburg College.

Secretary of State will come up here Thursday afternoon, in small plane, stay overnight and work on his talk to be given probably from Washington Friday night. Will see President if necessary again Friday morning.

Tentatively President agreed to National Security Council Monday afternoon at 2:30 or 3:00 at Camp David; Cabinet 9 a.m. Tuesday.

Allen Dulles will come up and ride to meeting of National Security Council with the President

Meetings will be held in same room as previously, President will permit Cabinet photograph.

President agreed to tree lighting ceremony to be held the 20th of December, will make a little talk -- something attacking people standing in the way of peace (President doesn't believe in threatening people, but thinks now is time something of attack might be made). If bad weather, from his office. Approximately 6-7 minutes. "Might be a good time to show that those people who try to live by Christian ethics are the ones who are threatened by the people in the Kremlin. Adams brought up point of right to "happiness" says that people in the world are being deprived of that privilege by people in Kremlin.

President believes that this would be good time to state again our foreign policy (rather than nothing but sweetness and light).

President agreed to appointment of man named Bean, presently an examiner of the NLRB, to the Board, and to the elevation of one of the Commissioners, named Leedham, to the Chairmanship.

President read statements from Strauss and Rockefeller on progress of Atoms for Peace program. He seemed satisfied.

Governor Adams brought up the matter of the loan to the Indian firm of Tata again; much discussion. Apparently if the loan is made from Export-Import Bank (which Nelson Rockefeller had advocated thinking that unless that happened, they would get the money from the Soviets) -- but what probably will happen is that the loan will be negotiated through the International Bank, at less interest rate to the Company and with less benefit to accrue to the United States (since some of our friends will get business resulting and it will not solely come to the United States, which would have been true had the loan been made from Export-Import Bank). Hoover thinks Tata will probably be better off, and is certain they will get loan from International Bank. Discussion between Governor Adams as to whether Export-Import Bank or International Bank represented the "harder" lending policy. President felt that Export-Import Bank made a number of so-called political loans on which no return was anticipated.

President agreed to a Committee of private citizens who would examine activities of CIA and report to him on that Agency. He looked at suggested list of names. He is to talk to Allen Dulles about it, probably Monday, at which time Dulles will have matter in written form.

Governor Adams reported to the President on stock market upserge of last few days and Burns and Humphrey reactions.

President examined list of dignitaries to visit the United States.

President was told that Benson has finally agreed to have a program, which will be outlined at Cabinet on the 16th. Cabinet will deal solely with: farm program, wheat for manganese, and public relations program of the Department of Agriculture.

Gettysburg
November 15, 1955

PERSONAL

Dear Charlie:

Your letter of the third went to Washington, then to Denver, and finally caught up with me here in Gettysburg -- this by way of explanation for the delay in acknowledgment.

Of course your "philosophy" about me is highly flattering and complimentary. I shall ponder carefully all you say.

To my gratification, the doctors report they can find no adverse reaction to the excitement and travels of the past few days. The very fact that I am in Gettysburg is going to give me a big boost along the road of convalescence.

With warm regard,

As ever,

DE

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Charles M. White
1707 Republic Building
Cleveland, Ohio

PERSONAL

Gettysburg,
November 15, 1955.

Dear Bill:

Mamie and I were deeply touched by your extraordinary kindness in offering to us the use of your house on Miami Beach. The fact is that with the emphasis we are now giving to preparatory work for the coming session, I cannot go that distance from Washington, at least for any extended stay. So much as I should like to sit on your dock and fish, I simply cannot take advantage of the opportunity.

Naturally, Mamie and I include Edna in our expression to you of profound gratitude.

I was indeed interested to learn that you are doing some development work in the mineralogical and petroleum fields in the Dominican Republic. I trust that the effort is really successful, because I am sure that the consequent enrichment and diversification of the Dominican economy would be a splendid thing for all of us.

With affectionate regard to Edna and, as always, the best to yourself,

As ever,

DE

The Honorable William Douglas Pawley,
204 Roper Building,
Miami 32, Florida.

Gettysburg,
November 15, 1955.

Dear Bill:

Thank you for your note of the eleventh. As I am sure you know, I deeply appreciate the thoughts of yourself and of Barbara.

Apparently I stood the Denver to Washington to Gettysburg trip to the doctor's complete satisfaction. While official business will take a good part of my time from now on, I'm going to devote some of it to Angus and farming.

With affectionate regard to Barbara and, as always, the best to yourself,

As ever,

DE

Eisenhower Library

Mr. William S. Paley,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York 22,
New York.

Gettysburg
November 15, 1955

Dear Monty:

Thank you both for your note of welcome to Washington that I received on my return there Friday evening, and for your good wishes to Mamie for her birthday (which I duly transmitted to her).

We enjoyed so much seeing you in Denver, even if your visit was shorter and under different conditions than we had originally planned. We shall have to postpone that Gettysburg battle tour until another year.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Field Marshal Montgomery
The Viscount of Alamein
K. G., G. C. B., O. M., D. S. O.
Deputy Supreme Commander
Allied Powers Europe

November 14, 1955

Dear Franklin:

Thank you so much for your letter of the tenth, and for your concern over my recent illness. Actually I am feeling very well, and I am tremendously cheered by the reports the doctors have given me since my return from Denver. Apparently I had no adverse reaction to the trip, and all the things they check -- blood pressure, pulse and so on -- are as normal as they can possibly be.

Needless to say, the sentiments you express concerning the feeling you found in France and Italy are immensely gratifying.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

P.S. One of the most pleasant official duties I had while in the hospital was signing your commission as a Member of the Commission on Government Security.

The Honorable Franklin D. Murphy
Chancellor, The University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas

November 14, 1955

Dear Dr. Elson:

Many thanks for your welcome to Washington. The homecoming we received touched Mrs. Eisenhower and me most deeply.

Mrs. Eisenhower may have mentioned something to you yesterday concerning her hope that you and Mrs. Elson might come up to Gettysburg for luncheon on the day following Thanksgiving, and at that time have the little "house blessing" ceremony of which we have sometimes spoken. Of course something may happen to upset that program, but I am sure that at present this is what she is contemplating, if such would meet with your convenience.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

P.S. Of course I would be delighted to see the text of your sermon, "The Tools of Peace."

Dr. Edward L. R. Elson
The National Presbyterian Church
1764 N Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

cc: Mrs. McCaffree

President saw Under Secretary of State Hoover, Governor Adams and Jim Hagerty at 8:30 a.m. Monday, November 14, 1955.

Subject was theme to be used by Secretary Dulles as he leaves the Geneva Conference.

THE EISENHOWER LIBRARY

The following are quotes from the President:

> "Terrible as this thing that the Russians are doing, we are not going to be easily discouraged" should be the keynote of statements.
>
> "I think we have got to admit that the Conference was a great blow toward progress toward peace, but we have no change in our policy of peace through strength, and we are never going to give up on the idea that even the Russians will come to understand that this kind of road block is pure suicide."

Jim Hagerty suggested that the newspapermen believed that it would be important if a tripartite statement were issued before the Four Powers left Geneva, stating the three issues that were under discussion, the position of the Western Powers, and how they were blocked on each one.

The President agreed that was a good idea,

> "We came here seeking nothing for ourselves, only seeking decency and justice for Europe and the world. This was a discouragement but we are still going to work for peace."

President agreed that the Secretary of State should come to Gettysburg to report to him as soon as convenient after he returns (details to be worked out) -- at that time they will figure out plans, as far as possible for the future. In his statement to the people after his return, he should include some direct quote from the President.

The President (in talking about future)

> "The results of this Conference mean that you can't let down an inch. In certain ways we will probably have to step up

our precautions because there seems to be no idea on the part of the Soviet leaders that such matters as justice and decency in Europe and in the world....our moral purposes as opposed to theirs..."

Governor Adams brought out that at the Geneva Conference, the President had the initiative; that now the Russians have the initiative; with that idea Under Secretary Hoover agreed, pointing out that they had moved into the Near East and represented the one hope of unification of Germany. The President pointed out that their idea of a unified Germany was a satellite Germany, while our idea of Germany was a Germany free to choose its own form of government. We shall push ahead with every peaceful means at our disposal.

President suggested that perhaps Secretary Dulles would like to stop to see Adenauer; apparently the Secretary does not plan to.

Going back to the plans for President to see Secretary, he stressed the drama of having the Secretary change planes in Washington, hop into little plane and come directly to Gettysburg. He said in the main their talk would be a calculation of what the Secretary is going to do now, what the President is going to do now, and what our country should do now.

President said he thought the tripartite statement was important; didn't care about the communique that might be issued.

President approved a letter to the King of Afghanistan, suggested it be sent to the Secretary of State for approval, but Hoover said not necessary.

President approved plans for Gettysburg trip.

He suggests General Griffin issue statement from Denver saying that the President has many times repaid hospital for whatever costs were incurred. (This in connection with story that some Arkansas democrats were sending the hospital $50). General Griffin is to return the money.

November 14, 1955

Dear Mrs. Durkin:

The word of Martin's death is deeply distressing to me, as it must be to all those who had the privilege of friendship and association with him over the years. His career was marked by an unfaltering devotion to high ideals and to the service of his fellowmen. He will be greatly missed by those who knew him.

Martin's dedication to his religious faith and to the welfare of his fellowman made his life both exemplary and purposeful. He was a good and distinguished American.

Mrs. Eisenhower joins me in extending our deepest sympathy to you and your family.

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mrs. Martin P. Durkin
5500 Pembroke Terrace
Bethesda, Maryland

November 13, 1955

PERSONAL

Dear Pat:

Thank you for your note, which reached me in Denver only shortly before I left.

It goes without saying that I deeply appreciate all that you say, and that I am highly complimented by the sentiments you express. At the moment I am trying to obey the edicts of the doctors and avoiding -- unsuccessfully in most instances -- worrying about some of the problems that I have.

With warm regard,

As ever,

DE

The Honorable Patrick J. Hurley
301 Hillside Avenue
Santa Fe, New Mexico

PERSONAL

November 12, 1955

Dear Captain Koger:

The doctors said last evening that I finished the trip from Denver in fine style; in fact, they expressed some amazement that I showed so little reaction to the day's activities. My first letters go to my three nurses and to Dr. Pollock in an effort to try once more to say an adequate "thank you."

As for my personal feelings, I find that I have now a new job. This is the problem of getting used to doing things for myself that efficient nurses have been doing for me for the past seven weeks. I have discussed this problem with Moaney, who is now the one who must remind me when I take both my white pills and my one-half red pills, and he thinks he can take care of that part of it. For the rest, I shall have to make out somehow -- but I don't have to say that I like it.

Eisenhower Library

I felt sort of frustrated in trying to tell my three nurses how deeply obligated I feel to them for the competent and devoted services that each gave to me throughout my stay at Fitzsimons. I was especially aware of the fact that each of them voluntarily gave up their normal "two days off per week." For this I am particularly grateful, both because it represented a sacrifice on your part and because I am allergic to constant "change." It would certainly be a great pleasure to me if anything ever arose where I could truly be of some kind of service to you.

I hope that you will now get a nice vacation and that things will go well with you.

With affectionate regard,

Sincerely,

P.S. I don't know how long it will take me to finish my "picture project" but to prove that I shall not forget it, I have got my efficient (sometimes) Mrs. Whitman as a collaborator.

Captain Carline E. Koger, ANC
Fitzsimons Army Hospital
Denver, Colorado

November 12, 1955

Dear Captain Williams:

I'm rather proud that I have managed to get through a night without your watchful care, but I confess to missing you when I awoke at 3 a.m. and reached for my half a little red pill. Actually I find difficult and unpleasant this business of learning again to take care of myself, simply because I have been so completely spoiled by my three devoted and efficient Fitzsimons nurses.

THE SURGEON GENERAL'S LIBRARY

When we arrived in Washington last night, Colonel Mattingly and Dr. White professed amazement at my lack of reaction to the excitement of the homecoming. My blood prexsure and pulse were normal and have remained so.

While I have tried haltingly and ineffectively to thank you for the wonderful care you gave me during the long nights at the hospital, I seem unable to find words other than to say that I shall eternally be grateful to you. I suspect I shall have to rely upon your professional understanding and your woman's intuition to know how deeply I appreciate all you did for me. I must not forget, however, to mention my particular gratitude to you for voluntarily and willingly giving up your weekly time off, in order that I would not wake at night to find a strange face in the room.

If at any time I can be of service to you, please let me know. Nothing would give me more pleasure than to be able to repay you, in a tangible way, for what you have done.

With affectionate regard,

Sincerely,

P.S. Our "picture project" is under control, I am assured, but it may take another week to complete.

Captain Margaret M. Williams, ANC
Fitzsimons Army Hospital
Denver, Colorado

November 12, 1955

Dear Colonel Pollock:

The trip home was even better than is normally described as "uneventful." We had a very favorable tail wind and at the end of the trip had to fly around the skies for fifteen minutes in order to avoid arriving ahead of schedule.

All the doctors seemed pleased -- they almost expressed amazement -- at the lack of reaction I showed to the day's activities. Right after I first got on the plane Dr. White found my pulse at 76. A little while later I lay down for half an hour and then Dr. White found it at 68. After I got home here and got in bed for examination, my pulse was 72, blood pressure 130/80.

I had dinner with the family and with Dr. White and then while the rest went to a movie, I went to bed. I had an excellent night's sleep, although I did have to take a pill (one-half size) at three o'clock. That gives all the medical news of which I am aware.

I am quite certain that I left Fitzsimons without ever approaching an expression of the debt of gratitude I feel to all of you. But as a doctor I suppose your patients more than once feel this inadequacy. In any event, I am quite certain that I shall not soon forget the complete devotion -- to say nothing of the competence -- with which you and your whole staff took care of an amazed, bewildered and, apparently, rather a sick patient.

Please convey my greetings to Mrs. Pollock and, of course, warm regard to yourself.

Sincerely,

Colonel Byron E. Pollock
Fitzsimons Army Hospital
Denver, Colorado

November 12, 1955

Dear Lieutenant Knox:

Despite the fact that you so completely spoiled me that I felt that I should never again be able to manage without the care of my three efficient Fitzsimons nurses, I have -- with Moaney's able help -- survived the first twenty-four hours of being on my own. And I have discovered that I don't like this particular phase of convalescence at all.

I have already told Dr. Pollock that Dr. White and Colonel Mattingly were amazed that I stood the trip home without apparent adverse reaction. Quite the nicest part of the homecoming was seeing John and Barbara, and the three grandchildren of whom you have heard so much -- and of whom I am so proud.

The real purpose of this letter is to try once again to tell you how deeply I appreciate the devoted and competent care that you gave me during the last seven weeks. Needless to say, I am especially grateful for the sacrifice you made in voluntarily and willingly giving up your days off in order that my own routine would be undisturbed. Whatever I say seems totally inadequate to thank you, and I suspect I shall have to rely on your great understanding to realize fully the depth of my gratitude. Fortunately, in seven weeks I found your capacity for understanding to be so well developed that even a very badly dispositioned patient could not dent it.

If at any time I can be of service to you, won't you let me know? Nothing would give me more pleasure.

With affectionate regard,

Sincerely,

P.S. When I tried the "oil" treatment, I found that its value must be in the operator.

P.P.S. When asked about our picture project, Mrs. Whitman has a worried frown, but says merely that it is "under control."

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

First Lieutenant Lorraine P. Knox, ANC
Fitzsimons Army Hospital
Denver, Colorado

November 12, 1955

MESSAGE TO BE SENT TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE

FROM THE PRESIDENT

If it would be a convenience for you, I would be glad to send the Presidential airplane to pick you up when you are ready to come back. Carrying out of this proposal would, of course, have to assume that you can predict with some accuracy your time of leaving. I would be delighted to do it. With warm regard.

DDE

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Saturday morning, November 12, approximately 9:15 to 10:00. President, in White House, saw Governor Adams, Jim Hagerty and Bill Draper.

President and Mrs. Eisenhower will plan to drive to Gettysburg, leaving here some time between 10:00 and 1:30. President okayed plan of reception in Gettysburg (we are to let them know time of arrival later) at wherever Mayor wishes to have it.

Next week's schedule to be light, probably only visitor to be Secretary Weeks. He will come up presumably -- and this will be program for visitors -- with Governor Adams in Aero Commander, for appointment at about 9:30. If appointment is with Cabinet member alone, will be at farm; if more people are involved, at the office in Post Office building.

No photographs are to be permitted inside farm; if meetings are held down town or at Camp David, President has no objection.

It is okay with President to use Aero Commander for such travel activities as necessary; he also approved use of helicopter and landing on farm. He cautioned Bill Draper to take no risks of any kind in flying any staff or Cabinet member. (Incidentally Bill reminded President that he, the President, is still not allowed to fly in helicopter).

President is to have another examination end of next week; doctors do not want him to have large conferences this coming week. He approved, subject to result of examination at end of week, National Security Council meeting late in afternoon of 21st, and Cabinet meeting morning of 22nd. President's time will be budgetted at 1 hour per meeting, though of course if he wants to he can stay through longer discussion. He does not want to have briefings before meetings of National Security Council for two reasons: (1) he knows the material pretty well, and (2) he maintains his interest better if he is not completely familiar with it. These meetings will presumably be at Camp David.

President needs a room available where he can rest during day, adjacent to his office. Suggestion that seemed suitable was to turn present Secretarial office into a little room for such a purpose. He does not like idea of having a couch in his office - publicity-wise.

President wishes to speak to the Attorney General about supplying assistance in case of investigations that will be coming up.

President offered to send Presidential airplane to Geneva to pick up Secretary of State for return home.

President read memorandum regarding inequities in Army Nurse Corps; still believes they exist.

President is still thinking tentatively of having Dr. and Mrs. Elson come up to Gettysburg, Friday, the 25th, and having ceremony "to bless " the Gettysburg house.

Denver, Colorado
November 10, 1955

Dear Bern:

It is with the deepest regret that I accept your resignation, but I appreciate your reasons for asking to be relieved of your duties and I am grateful to you for having postponed your decision in this regard.

Our relationship these past three years has meant a great deal to me. My regret at seeing you go is tempered only by the realization that our personal friendship will continue unabated, and that in the not too distant future you may again be available to serve our common cause.

The devotion and ability which you brought to your work on the White House Staff and the selfless way in which you performed your duties were an inspiration not only to me but to every one of your colleagues as well. Mamie and I wish you and Maureen Godspeed. You both deserve everything of the best.

In accordance with my understanding of your wishes, your resignation is to take effect at the close of business on November fifteenth.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

The Honorable Bernard M. Shanley
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Christmas, 1955

To All Members of the Foreign Service:

As the 1955 holiday season nears, I should like to take this occasion to express my appreciation to you of the Foreign Service who serve your country in all parts of the world and who must, frequently, celebrate the Yuletide far from home.

We owe much to your unselfish devotion to the nation's interest and your dedication to the cause of peace. The importance of your tasks in our total efforts for "peace on earth, good will toward men" can never be sufficiently stressed. Your continuing service, both at home and abroad, is one of the safeguards of our future.

Mrs. Eisenhower joins with me in extending our best personal wishes to you and your families for a Merry Christmas and for happiness in the New Year.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

11/9/55 - signed & sent by pouch from Denver, to John Hanes, State

Chron

Denver, Colorado
November 8, 1955

Dear Chief Baughman:

I am particularly proud of being one of the distinguished group of honorary members of the United States Secret Service. To you, and to your associates, my grateful thanks for admitting me into this select society -- and for the gold badge of authority that you have given me.

At the same time, may I once again thank you, and Jim Rowley and his staff, for all they do to make the life of a President of the United States an easier one? Since I have been at Fitzsimons, I have been more than ever conscious of the debt of gratitude I owe to each member of the White House detail. I also want to mention Mr. Earl School and the members of the Denver branch of the Secret Service; they have been most helpful to me and to Mrs. Eisenhower and Mrs. Doud.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. U. E. Baughman
Chief
United States Secret Service
Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.

Denver, Colorado.
November 8, 1955.

Dear Mr. Stieff:

Thank you so much for sending me a new -- and handsome -- pocket knife. With both my signature and the Presidential seal, I am certain it will defy both my losing it or appropriation from my friends.

I am more than grateful for your kind thought of me.

With warm regard, in which I know Mrs. Eisenhower joins,

Sincerely,

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

Mr. Gideon N. Stieff, Jr.,
The Stieff Company,
Wyman Park Driveway,
Baltimore 11, Maryland.

Denver, Colorado
November 7, 1955

Dear Ben:

Harry Darby tells me that you would like to have a copy of the reproduction of both the Washington and Lincoln "paintings." Of course I am highly flattered -- actually I cannot understand why I never inflicted them upon you before.

I am gradually getting back into the swing of things, and one of the most pleasing reports I have had is of your active interest in the activities of the Eisenhower Foundation. Thank you for giving a portion of your valuable time to a project very close to my heart.

Sincerely,

D. E.

Mr. B. F. Fairless
c/o Mr. Harry Darby
First and Walker Avenues
Kansas City 15, Kansas

Denver, Colorado.
November 5, 1955.

Dear Max:

First of all, let me tell you again how pleased I was that you dropped in to see me yesterday. The first item of business that I had on my mind -- and which I completely forgot -- was to thank you personally for your kindness in making me a guest of the Army during my stay at this hospital. Incidentally, due to injuries or other accidents of life, I have been in and out of a number of Army hospitals; I never saw a better staffed one than this.

Let me revert again to the subject that I talked to you about briefly -- certain considerations applying to the Army Nurse Corps. As you know, that Corps is two-thirds Reserve and one-third Regular. Consequently, the morale and the future prospects of the individual in the Reserve section are as important to us as are similar considerations as applied to the Regulars.

It would appear that basically the Reserve nurse program is fairly sound -- at least that is the impression I gather after talking to a number of experienced nurses in this hospital. But there are a number of things that are causing trouble, and that this trouble is serious is indicated by the fact that last year more than eight hundred were separated from the Service and only some four hundred entered. If we keep this up very long they will enlist you and me as nurses -- and I don't think we would do a very good job!

There are two or three items that I hope you will dig into thoroughly. While it is my impression -- as it was yours -- that the quarters situation for nurses is improving on the average, along with the rest of the Army, it is quite possible that the level from which the nurses started was so completely unsatisfactory that this factor alone could have a very great part in the unsatisfactory separation-recruiting ratio of last year. This item was discussed often -- and sometimes bitterly -- in my presence. I think that the nurses feel they get sub-standard quarters both as a matter of custom, and because their promotion situation is so unsatisfactory.

Secondly, I note that circular #128, published by the Army late in 1954, gives the minimum active service in grade for the promotion of captain to major. The number of months listed for Army medical officers and other categories varies from 39 months upward. Except for the nurses, the highest requirement is 70 months, which is for the Medical Service Corps. Yet for the nurses this requirement is 126 months.

Eisenhower Library

Then when we go to the number of months for promotion from first lieutenant to captain, we find that the Army Nurse Corps is one of the highest -- 43 months -- while for the WMSC, which I think means Women's Medical Specialist Corps, it is only 24 months. I believe this group includes dieticians, physiotherapists and so on.

This great differential in time in grade would seem to me to be unnecessary. With only some thirty-six hundred nurses in service, I see nothing disastrous in permitting them to advance at reasonable ages to the grades of captain and major.

Overseas tours occur for nurses with remarkable frequency. I am told that the Army Nurse Corps returnees of 1952 are going back again in 1955. I think there is probably nothing to do about this; it simply cannot be helped. But the fact that they are shoved around that rapidly and have so often to go out of the United States for such long tours ought to make us more liberal in other respects.

A final statistic that has struck me with peculiar force is a comparison of the percentage of total regular Army field grade spaces in the several women's corps. In the WACS the percentage in field grades seems to be 32%, in the Women's Medical Specialist Corps 5%, but the Army Nurse Corps has a total of only 2.3% in all field grades. I don't know what theoretical justice would demand in such a situation, but it would appear that the Army

might well afford to allow the Army Nurse Corps to have two or three full colonels instead of one, and it would seem to me that the total of lieutenant colonel and major grades might be upped by something like 40 per cent. I also think we might let first lieutenants go to captain after forty months. Incidentally, to correct past injustices (if we conclude these exist) credit could be given when making future promotions for total service in those cases where stagnation has been marked.

One other point. Some of the Reserve nurses are now confronted with a policy (whether regulations or law I do not know) that will require any nurse at 55 years of age to leave the Army, whether or not she has completed her full twenty years for retirement. Where only a matter of a year or so is involved, this would seem to me to be a most short-sighted policy. To start with it assumes that every woman of 55 is decrepit, something which I don't for a moment believe. Secondly, if we ever again have to begin recruiting experienced nurses and they have heard of the way we have treated members of their profession in the past, we are likely to be in for a hard time of it. This should be corrected not merely by verbal assurances from the Chief of the Corps, but either by fixed regulation or as a matter of law.

Things such as this would tend to give the nurses, both Regular and Reserve, the feeling that they are needed, respected, and appreciated. Of course I may be thinking of these things a bit more poignantly at this moment than I ordinarily would; but it is for this very raason that I am writing you while the whole thing is fresh in my mind.

Please don't bother to send me a long, detailed analysis to the White House. But as you get around to it and make up your own

mind what is fair and just, I would be happy to know of the results. If legislation is necessary, under whatever plan you may evolve, I am perfectly ready to support it to the limit.

My love to Diddy, and again my thanks to you both for your courtesy in calling at the hospital here.

As ever,

General Maxwell D. Taylor
Chief of Staff, United States Army
The Pentagon
Washington, D.C.

Denver, Colorado
November 4, 1955

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Ewing:

Thank you so much for your report on "Duncraggan Eline Erica." I know she will make a fine addition to my small herd.

I appreciate the arrangements you have made with General Nevins for her delivery to Gettysburg. Some time later, after the doctors remove their restrictions as to my activities, I would like nothing better than an opportunity to show my prized (to me at any rate) Angus to you.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. and Mrs. William F. C. Ewing
295 Fifth Avenue
New York 16, N. Y.

mec

P.S. The next time you come East please give my office an advance ring so we may try to get together.

November 2, 1955.

MEMORANDUM FOR

The Honorable Lewis L. Strauss
Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission

The Honorable John B. Hollister
Director, International Cooperation Administration

My keen interest in the development of the international peaceful uses of atomic energy program prompts me to write this note of inquiry as to its progress.

I have particularly in mind developments in connection with the 50-50 matching proposal which I made at Penn State last June.

I should appreciate it if you could let me know of the progress being made in connection with this proposal; first as to what procedures have been worked out to undertake its implementation; and second, perhaps let me have regular progress reports concerning the negotiations with the twenty-eight countries who are eligible in view of their having signed the bilateral agreements.

Your cooperation in this connection will be greatly appreciated.

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

D. D. E.

November 2, 1955

~~TOP SECRET~~

From the President

To the Secretary of State

Dear Foster.

My grateful thanks for the report in your

I shall pray that the new Soviet proposals are genuine steps in the direction of peace rather than mere tricks to throw us off guard.

With my warmest regard,

As ever,

DE

Declassified/Released on 5/22/82
By the National Security Council
under provisions of E.O. 12065
by NSR

Frank

Denver, Colorado
November 2, 1955

Dear Cornelia:

Thank you very much for sending along with your recent letter the correspondence between your friend Mrs. McCleare and Colonel Brett-Smith. I well remember the day I inspected the 11th Hussars; that regiment had a proud record and I considered it a great personal honor to have a visit with them before the Invasion.

I am sending back the correspondence, but if you can manage it, I would like my personal greetings to be sent to Colonel Brett-Smith.

With the very best to you,

Sincerely,

DDE

Mrs. Frank Royer Keefer
2800 Woodley Road
Washington 8, D. C.

Denver, Colorado
November 1, 1955

Dear Bernard:

I am already using that wonderfully soft cashmere robe for just the purpose you anticipated; and I know it will come in very handy when we get into the chill November days in Gettysburg. My warm and grateful appreciation to you and Mrs. Gimbel.

Mamie undoubtedly will write to you personally, but I might say she is intrigued and delighted with the fabulous and sophisticated little elephant you sent her.

With personal regard and renewed thanks,

Sincerely,

DE

Mr. Bernard F. Gimbel
Broadway and 32nd Street
New York, New York

Denver, Colorado
November 2, 1955

Dear Nelson:

Some time this summer I wrote the Eisenhower Museum in Abilene and sent them the description of the table, chairs and rug you gave me, together with a picture, and suggested that at some future time I might send the set to them for display and safekeeping.

Nothing I have ever offered to Abilene has been so enthusiastically received by them. They immediately set about to make the proper setting for the items, and I believe now is the proper time to send them along.

Nevertheless, I shall hang on to two of the chairs, which I am going to have properly labelled and which I want to give to John and Barbara for the children.

I am confident this procedure meets with your approval, and I did want you to know that the shipment will be going to Abilene shortly. Incidentally, with the upcoming winter season at the White House, I was very much afraid something might happen to the table and chairs with the swarm of visitors we sometimes have there.

With warm regard, and once again my deep appreciation of your great thoughtfulness,

As ever,

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

The Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Denver, Colorado
November 2, 1955

Dear Major Laurie:

Jim Hagerty has delivered to my room at the hospital the framed photograph that you made of David and myself when we were in Fraser in August. Quite naturally it brings back many memories of that happy week.

I greatly appreciate your thoughtfulness in giving me such a fine souvenir of a time I shall long remember.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

Major Jack S. Laurie, USAF
Lowry Air Force Base
Denver, Colorado

November 2, 1955.

MEMORANDUM FOR

The Honorable Lewis L. Strauss
Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission

The Honorable John B. Hollister
Director, International Cooperation Administration

My keen interest in the development of the international peaceful uses of atomic energy program prompts me to write this note of inquiry as to its progress.

I have particularly in mind developments in connection with the 50-50 matching proposal which I made at Penn State last June.

I should appreciate it if you could let me know of the progress being made in connection with this proposal; first as to what procedures have been worked out to undertake its implementation; and second, perhaps let me have regular progress reports concerning the negotiations with the twenty-eight countries who are eligible in view of their having signed the bilateral agreements.

Your cooperation in this connection will be greatly appreciated.

D. D. E.

Denver, Colorado
November 1, 1955

Dear Mr. Boettcher:

For a long time I have wanted the opportunity personally to thank you for the many courtesies extended on our Denver visits to Mrs. Eisenhower and myself, our friends, and the members of the staff and press who travel with us. The circumstances of my unreliable heart have cancelled many of my good intentions, and I now shall have to ask Governor Adams to act as my intermediary.

At any rate, this letter brings you the gratitude of all of us for contributing much to our comfort and the enjoyment of our Denver "vacations" over the past years. To you, to Harry Anholt and Charlie O'Toole, and to all our friends at the Brown Palace, I am deeply indebted.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

/s/ Dwight D. Eisenhower

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Claude K. Boettcher
400 East Eighth Avenue
Denver, Colorado

cc:
Eddie Nicholson, 11/3/55
Charlie O'Toole (courtesy U.E.Baughman), 11/8/55

[redacted] 1955 (1)

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FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. Letter	DDE to John and Barbara Eisenhower (1 pg)	12/24/55	C
~~2. Letter~~	~~DDE to Rockefeller (1 pg)~~ opened per RR 80-7, 3/27/80	~~12/23/55~~	~~C*~~
~~3. Memorandum~~	~~DDE to Secy. of Defense~~ 6/15/77 - ARK/bc	~~12/21/55~~	~~A~~

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) **DDE DIARIES** Box // Folder: DDE Diary, December 1955 (1)

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Key West, Florida.
December 30, 1955.

Personal

Dear Ed:

Thank you very much for your note.

In my opinion, there is the germ of a good idea in the Hazlitt article. However, from its general tone and from your letter, I assume that you or he, or both, would like us to stop everything that government does that has direct or indirect influence on the laws of supply and demand. For example, you might like for us instantly to remove all tariff protection from any company you represent whose products may enjoy such protection. Likewise, you would have us stop all accelerated amortization of manufacturing plants and so on. Finally, you desire to see the extreme fringes of the New Deal and the ADA back in power just as rapidly as you can arrange it.

Love to Lucy.

As ever,

Mr. Edgar N. Eisenhower,
Puget Sound Bank Building,
Tacoma, Washington.

Personal

Key West, Florida.
December 30, 1955.

Dear Chief Baughman:

As 1955 draws to a close, I want to express my gratitude, through you, to Major Hobart Francis and the members of the White House Police for the helpful assistance given to Mrs. Eisenhower and to me throughout the year. Won't you please convey an expression of our appreciation to each member of the Force, together with our best wishes for a fine New Year?

Sincerely,

Chief U. E. Baughman,
United States Secret Service,
Treasury Department,
Washington, D.C.

Key West, Florida
December 30, 1955

Dear Charlie:

Of course you can have a duplicate original of the letter the President sent you as you left the White House. It isn't everybody who gets a second one signed in balmy (?) Key West.

My best to you and Mrs. Willis for a happy New Year -- your's can hardly fail to be a fine one.

Sincerely,

Mr. Charles F. Willis, Jr.
W. R. Grace & Company
7 Hanover Square
New York 5, New York

June 14, 1955.

Dear Charlie:

It is with deep regret that I accept your resignation, as you have requested. While I am exceedingly sorry that you must leave the White House staff, I well appreciate the personal reasons that compel you to do so.

The interest that some four years ago led you to enlist the support of political independents -- many of them, like yourself, young, vigorous veterans of World War II -- in forming the Citizens movement has been a source of inspiration and gratification to me. You well know my firm conviction that the continuing welfare of the people of the United States depends inevitably on the willingness of our younger men and women to associate themselves closely with the conduct of their government. Your contribution to this effort has been outstanding and significant.

As an intimate member of the Administration family, you have devoted yourself tirelessly and effectively to our objectives. We shall greatly miss you. You take with you on your return to private affairs my full appreciation of the worth of your efforts along with my sincere thanks and best wishes for continued happiness and success.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. Charles F. Willis, Jr.
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Key West, Florida.
December 30, 1955.

Dear Bob:

The copy of Mr. White's book was forwarded to me down here, arriving just when the available reading material in Quarters L seemed to have given out. Many thanks.

As a last minute decision, I decided to take the doctors' advice and seek a warmer climate for a brief spell. While the sun hasn't been too warm since we arrived, I'll still admit that there is a distinct change from the frigid Gettysburg blasts.

Again my best to you and Buff for a fine 1956,

As ever,

Mr. Robert Montgomery,
730 Fifth Avenue,
New York,
New York.

December 28, 1955

Mrs. Roger Steffan
Vista, California

Mrs. Eisenhower and I, and the members of the White House staff, are deeply shocked and saddened to hear of Roger's sudden passing. He was our respected colleague and great friend whom we shall miss greatly. All join in sending to you and your ~~daughter and grandson~~ family profound sympathy.

Dwight D. Eisenhower

Eisenhower Library

December 27, 1955

Dear "Mc":

Your letter of invitation to visit you at Purple Sage Ranch arrived on my desk this morning, although in the meantime Mrs. Whitman had told me of your hospitable and kind offer. The Ranch sounds very attractive and some time I should like to see it, if you will only give me a raincheck. In the meantime, I made arrangements today to go to Key West for a short vacation; it is closer to Washington and, while I don't for a minute belittle the chances of sunshine in San Antonio, I am equally certain that I shall find it there.

Mamie joins me in sincere thanks to you and Margaret for your thoughtful suggestion, and the hope that we shall see you soon.

With all the best for a happy and prosperous 1956, and, as always, my warm personal regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Leonard F. McCollum
Continental Oil Company
Box 2197
Houston 1, Texas

December 27, 1955

Dear Dick:

As I think was perfectly evident when we saw you Saturday morning, Mamie and I are delighted with the lovely gold candlesticks that you, and our other friends who sit around the Cabinet table, gave us as a Christmas gift. Additionally, we appreciated very much your coming to the White House, on exceedingly short notice, to make a personal "presentation" to us.

My love to Pat and the girls, and again, our best wishes for a happy New Year.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable Richard Nixon
The Vice President
Washington, D. C.

December 27, 1955

Dear Foster:

Saturday morning the Vice President presented to Mamie and me, on behalf of the individuals who sit around the Cabinet table, a pair of lovely gold candlesticks. Mamie and I are truly delighted to have such a magnificent gift, and grateful to all of you for your thought of us this holiday season.

Again my good wishes for a fine New Year to you and yours, and my warm personal regard,

As ever,

Eisenhower Library

The Honorable John Foster Dulles
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

gmr

Identical letters to all Cabinet members.

December 27, 1955

To the Members of the White House Staff:

Mrs. Eisenhower and I are truly delighted with the gold dinner service given to us by the members of the White House staff. I assure you we share a profound feeling of appreciation of the continued thoughtfulness that is shown to us by the members of our staff.

I am sorry that this year we could not arrange a staff Christmas party, but at least I can report that General Persons ably represented the staff's sentiments when he brought us, Saturday morning, your wonderful gift.

With best wishes to each of you for a Happy New Year, and assurances of our lasting gratitude to all,

Sincerely,

The White House Staff
Washington, D. C.

Reproduced + ~~distributed~~ - 12/30.

December 27, 1955.

Dear David:

The best part of my Christmas was having you and the other members of the family as guests at the White House. I wish you could have stayed all week -- and taken a swim twice daily.

I thank you again for the Christmas presents that you selected for me. I can certainly use the tablet, ink and ruler -- and I might even try to paint the nice picture on the postcard.

Don't forget to tell your teacher in tumbling that you are to get a $10 prize as soon as you can do a handspring and cartwheel that the teacher says are satisfactory.

Devotedly,

Eisenhower Library

Dwight David Eisenhower, II,
10 Woodlawn Avenue,
Fort Belvoir, Virginia.

December 27, 1955.

Dear Susie:

It was great fun for Mamie and me to have you, and David and Anne, with us over the holidays. Your being here made it the finest Christmas ever.

Thank you once again for the wonderful presents that you gave me. I can certainly use the pencil sharpener and the clip -- and I like very much the nice picture postcard.

Next time you come I shall expect you to have a nice song to sing for us!

Devotedly,

Eisenhower Library

Susan Elaine Eisenhower,
10 Woodlawn Avenue,
Fort Belvoir, Virginia.

December 27, 1955

Dear Anne:

It was so much fun for Mamie and me to have you and Susie and David at the White House over the week end. I only wish you could stay longer, but you must promise to come back soon -- and maybe next time you can bring little Mary Jean along with you.

Once again I want to thank you for the nice Christmas gifts that you selected for me. I can use everything you gave me -- as a matter of fact, I need the envelopes and the mucilage very much. And I liked the picture on the card, too!

I have written a note to thank Miss Watts for the photograph she sent me of you; it was one of the nicest Christmas gifts of all.

Devotedly,

Miss Barbara Anne Eisenhower
10 Woodlawn Avenue
Fort Belvoir, Virginia

December 27, 1955

Dear Miss Peek:

I am delighted that you gave me an opportunity to write a note to your father. I admire and respect him very much.

Attached is a copy of the letter I sent him; you will notice that I respected your desire that he not know you prompted me.

With the hope that 1956 will be for you, too, a fine and successful year,

Sincerely,

Miss Katherine Mary Peek
The Mayflower
Apartment M-2
Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania

December 27, 1955

PERSONAL

Dear Steve:

Thank you very much for your letter. I much appreciate your thoughtfulness in offering me the hospitality of the house of either of your sons. But I doubt very much that I shall be able to leave Washington at this particular time, much as I should like the benefits of sunshine and warm climate.

Nonetheless, I am grateful for your suggestion.

With best wishes for a fine 1956 to all the members of your family, and warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

P.S. If I do get away, I can't come as far as Puerto Rico.

Major General Luis Raul Esteves
The Adjutant General
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
Post Office Box 3786
San Juan, Puerto Rico

Eisenhower Library

PERSONAL

December 27, 1955

MEMORANDUM FOR

COLONEL GOODPASTER

One of my good friends write me as follows:

"Aside from duck shooting, one of these days I would like to bring to your attention, in connection with the agricultural problem, the possibility of combining game restoration and management with marginal farm land which might be taken out of cultivation as part of the agricultural program if such acreage retirement is considered in your revamped program for 1956. I have asked Dr. Ira Gabrielson, president of the Wildlife Management Institute, to keep closely in touch with the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior for the purpose of coordinating game management with any such program of acreage retirement. I am certain that this idea is a sound one, and will give the farmer an added income from the game resources if properly set up and managed."

This is an idea that appeals to me. Would you see what, if anything, has been done about it?

Eisenhower Library

December 27, 1955

Dear Dr. White:

A few hours ago I decided that because of a schedule that was lighter than I had previously hoped, I could get away for a little while to seek the sun that you recommended for me. In the morning, therefore, we are off to Key West for a few days.

I am reminded that I never thanked you formally for the "Paul Dudley White" golf ball that you brought me. I plan to have it mounted as an additional trophy of good behaviour.

Thank you, too, for your letter of the eighteenth. I much appreciate your interest in the question that is, quite naturally, paramount in my mind.

With best wishes to you and Mrs. White for a fine New Year, and my warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

Eisenhower Library
The Johns Hopkins

Dr. Paul Dudley White
264 Beacon Street
Boston, Massachusetts

December 26, 1955

PERSONAL

Dear Ed:

Thank you very much for your note. I suppose you include also in your recommendation that all companies that you may represent, the products of which have any tariff protection, should immediately lose that protection since they are getting something at the expense of all the taxpayers.

Also you want the most extreme sections of the New Deal and the ADA's back in power just as rapidly as you can arrange it.

Love to Lucy.

As ever,

Mr. Edgar N. Eisenhower
Puget Sound Bank Building
Tacoma, Washington

PERSONAL

December 26, 1955

Dear Mr. Peek:

Tentatively I had hoped to be in Augusta some time during the holiday season, and had looked forward to seeing you there. I had even thought that we might have a putting or chipping contest together, when some of our more vigorous club members battled out eighteen holes or more. But I doubt now that I shall be able to get away for another month or so.

Someone told me that you were thinking of retiring as Chairman of the Board of Deere and Company. Whether or not you do so, I do want to send my felicitations to you on what I understand is a remarkable record of sixty-seven years' service to the Company.

This note is for no other purpose than once again to send to you and Mrs. Peek best wishes for a fine and happy 1956.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Eisenhower Library

Mr. Burton F. Peek
Grand Hotel
Point Clear, Alabama

P.S. Actually I have not completely given up the idea of going south.

cc: Katherine Mary Peek

December 26, 1955

Dear Jock:

Thanks for your interest in the Ibis. As of today, I think I shall send it to the Eisenhower Museum in Abilene.

Again my best wishes to you and Betsy and your family for the finest of New Years.

With warm regard,

As ever,

EISENHOWER LIBRARY ABILENE, KANSAS

Mr. John Hay Whitney
630 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

December 26, 1955

Dear Milton:

I spent a large part of yesterday, in a most un-Christmas like fashion, reading the three pamphlets on cattle that you sent me. Each one of them I found intensely interesting, and I am forwarding them to Art Nevins today, with the strict proviso that after he has finished with them, they are to be put in my desk at the farm for future reference.

I hope you and the family had a good Christmas.

Love to all,

Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower
The Pennsylvania State University
University Park, Pennsylvania

December 26, 1955

Dear Pam and George:

While I don't have any intention of obeying the firm admonition on the wonderful little pillow (incidentally, it expresses a sentiment with which Mamie is in full agreement), I must tell you that it has excited the admiration of every member of the Eisenhower family. I am afraid I am going to have trouble claiming it back for my own. Thank you very much!

We're envious of you in Thomasville, especially since the weather man seems to be cooperating handsomely. Have a good holiday.

With the hope that 1956 will be a fine year for all members of the Humphrey family, and, as always, my warm personal regard,

As ever,

Eisenhower Library

The Honorable and Mrs. George M. Humphrey
1800 Foxhall Road
Washington, D. C.

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry / of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

December 23, 1955

Dear Swede:

It seems much too long since I have heard of you, and with the approaching holiday season I feel once again the necessity of being in touch -- even if it must be by letter -- with you.

I find that my last letter was dated October twenty-sixth, and its principal topic, still unresolved, swirls daily around my mind and keeps me awake at nights. At the moment I don't want to mar the holiday season -- and my exhilarated state of mind at being a grandfather for the fourth time -- with delving into the matter too deeply in a letter.

As far as my physical condition is concerned, I seem to be making the progress the doctors have anticipated. The one thing I need is exercise, but the weather at Gettysburg was too uncomfortable to permit me to be out very much -- and while I can get a reasonable amount of exercise in the gymnasium here, the activities are not really those I most enjoy. I would like to go south for a couple of weeks, but there are certain family considerations which have priority.

Library

I am afraid that I have had far too great a preoccupation with my own health these past months. More importantly, what about you? I would very much like to know how you are feeling and whether or not you are getting the treatment you need.

The other day I sent you one of the lithographic reproductions of a painting I did the last week I spent in Fraser. I hope you and Ibby like it.

This rambling letter represents nothing more, as I say, than a desire to be in touch with you and, specifically, to inquire about your health.

Give my love to Ibby and, as always, the best to yourself.

As ever,

December 23, 1955

Dear Nelson:

I am greatly intrigued with the eagle you have sent me, and I have asked your office to get, if possible, a little bit of its history. As you always do, you instinctively manage to give me a present that delights and interests me.

Of course I shall see you before you go, and, I hope, often thereafter; but I do want you to know that one of the sad developments of an otherwise happy holiday season is the fact that you are leaving the White House family. While I refuse to regard this as meaning I shall not be free to call on you from time to time, I am still regretful that daily contact must of necessity cease.

With best wishes of the season to you and Mrs. Rockefeller and your charming family (and, of course, to the new grandchild), and my warm personal regard,

As ever,

THE PRESIDENT'S LIBRARY

The Honorable Nelson Rockefeller
The White House
Washington, D. C.

December 22, 1955

Dear Miss Knox:

I trust you are not too disappointed with the reproduction of the "Winter Scene" that I worked on at the hospital. At any rate, I feel impelled to write you again, not only to apologize for the inadequacy of my so-called "painting," but to try once again to express my deep gratitude to all of you for the devoted care you gave me during those seven long weeks this fall.

A few days ago I sent to Miss Turner a copy of a letter I had from General Taylor, explaining what the Army is doing with respect to the Nurse Corps. If she showed it to you, you will know that your part in helping to start the inquiry was not wasted effort.

I am delighted to hear of your promotion to a responsible position in the supply section. I realize that the duties must seem strange to you, but there is not the slightest doubt of your ability to handle it, else Miss Turner would never have put you in the place.

Just yesterday I received your nice little Chirstmas card and so again I send you my renewed wishes for the best of holiday seasons and a happy and successful New Year.

Sincerely,

1st Lieutenant Lorraine P. Knox, ANC
Fitzsimons Army Hospital
Denver, Colorado

P.S. You remember a little charm on a chain that Mrs. Eisenhower put around my neck in the early days of my illness and which you had to remove and put back on every time we had X-rays taken. I still wear the thing; in fact, I am a little afraid to take it off -- and I have found that here at Walter Reed, when they are taking pictures, they ignore it so it hasn't been off since!

P.S. II. The nails are doing fine.

December 22, 1955.

Dear Colonel Powell:

This note is merely to bring you once again my personal wishes that you and yours will have the finest of holiday seasons.

I am constantly mindful of the special feeling of close connection and, on my part, obligation, to the group that took care of me with the utmost in personal skill and dedication. As the holiday season draws near, I am especially thankful to all of you.

Your letter of December third, which I have not previously acknowledged, pleased me a great deal. I hope you will continue to keep me informed on the activities of my Fitzsimons friends.

My greetings to Mrs. Powell, and renewed good wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

(Sgd.) DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

Colonel George M. Powell,
Fitzsimons Army Hospital,
Denver, Colorado.

P.S.: Whatever bad weather Denver may have had, it has been excelled in disagreeableness by Gettysburg and Washington.

December 22, 1955

Dear Colonel Pollock:

Once again I want to send you my personal wishes for the finest of holiday seasons.

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

As I have tried previously to tell you, the weeks I spent at Fitzsimons developed in me a profound feeling of close connection and, on my part, obligation, to the group that took care of me with the utmost in personal skill and dedication. To you, as the doctor in charge of my case, I owe a special debt.

As far as my journey back toward health is concerned, I assume you have probably heard either from Dr. White or Tom Mattingly. The only thing that they may not have reported is that I am now down to one of the little white pills per day, which I take in the evening. A week or so ago my diastolic pressure began to show such a consistently low level that they cut out the one I took at breakfast time. This morning my blood pressure, after breakfast, was 124/78 and my pulse was 68. General Snyder expressed himself as very pleased.

You may have noticed that Dr. White recommends that I go south for ten days or two weeks. Family considerations of various sorts make it doubtful that I shall be able to go. However, I shall try my best to get in some exercise here around the White House. Tom Mattingly has recommended easy swimming in warm water, a bit of swinging on my golf clubs, and, on nice days, a walk in the open. I think that immediately following Christmas I can adopt a regime which will get me in an hour or two of exercise every day.

Again my best wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to you and yours.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

(Sgd.) DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

Colonel Byron E. Pollock, MC
Fitzsimons Army Hospital
Denver, Colorado

December 22, 1955.

Dear Colonel Sheedy:

As the holiday season approaches, I am impelled once again to send you and yours my personal wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

I know it is the most natural reaction in the world, but I have a special feeling of close connection and, on my part, obligation, to the group that took care of me those seven long weeks with the utmost in personal skill and dedication. I shall always be grateful to you.

Please convey to Mrs. Sheedy my greetings, and to you my warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

(Sgd.) DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

Lieutenant Colonel John A. Sheedy, MC,
Fitzsimons Army Hospital,
Denver, Colorado.

December 22, 1955

Dear Miss Turner:

Although I have already inflicted on you a reproduction of the "Winter Scene" that I worked on at the hospital, I feel the urge to attempt to tell you once again how truly grateful I am to all of you for the devoted care you gave me during those many weeks this fall. This, of course, impels me to attempt to assure you of the depth and sincerity of my wishes that each of you has a splendid holiday season and a most happy and successful New Year.

Apparently I seem to be improving somewhat according to the anticipation of the doctors; so far as my personal feelings are concerned, I would say I am even better than that. The difficulty is that I am not getting enough exercise, and so I do not know how I would react if I were doing a bit more. I hope to find out soon.

Again Merry Christmas and Happy New Year.

Sincerely,

(Sgd.) DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

Lt. Colonel Edythe Turner, ANC
Fitzsimons Army Hospital
Denver, Colorado

December 22, 1955.

Dear Major McGuire:

By now you will have received the lithographic reproduction of the "Winter Scene" that I was bold enough to send you. I always hate to inflict one of my so-called paintings on any of my friends, but in this case I was bold enough to think it would at least bring you greetings of the holiday season.

I have meant to write you ever since my return from Denver to thank you once again for all you did for me during those long weeks I spent at Fitzsimons. I'm afraid I was a bad-tempered, and at times, inconsiderate patient -- and I can only marvel at the skill and dedication with which the eighth floor group took care of me. I am eternally grateful to all of you.

With good wishes for a Merry Christmas, and a Happy and Prosperous New Year,

Sincerely,

(Sgd.) DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

Major Verona M. McGuire,
Fitzsimons Army Hospital,
Denver, Colorado.

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

December 22, 1955.

Dear Miss Gross:

With some trepidation I have sent you a lithographic reproduction of one of my so-called "paintings." I decided that there was some justification on my part for inflicting it on you, since it attempts to present one of my favorite fishing spots, near Fraser.

Ever since my return from Denver, I have wanted to write you a note to try to express to you and those who worked with you, my deep appreciation of your tireless efforts to please me during long and tiresome weeks, for you, while I was in the hospital. I suspect you had a thousand problems that never came to my attention in trying to obey the doctors' orders and at the same time trying to give me what I wanted. At any rate, I do want you, and all the others, to know of my eternal gratitude.

With my sincere good wishes for the happiest of holiday seasons to all, and my warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

(Sgd.) DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

Captain Marie L. Gross,
Fitzsimons Army Hospital,
Denver, Colorado.

December 22, 1955

Dear Miss Harris:

For weeks -- since my return from Denver -- I have meant to write to you, but at first I knew you were away and then I seemed to get immersed in a regime of work, diet, rest and relaxation that allowed me little or no time to do the things I really wanted to do. But I do assure you that I have been thinking about you, and that I am constantly reminded of how much I owe you and all my Fitzsimons friends for the skilled and dedicated care you gave to me there. (And I can't fail to say that no one around here fixes flowers with half the professional touch that you have!)

By now you have probably received the reproduction of the so-called "painting" I did of one of my favorite fishing spots in St. Louis Creek. It merely serves to bring you, as does this note, my personal wishes for the finest of holiday seasons.

Sincerely,

(Sgd.) DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Major Catherine Harris, ANC
Fitzsimons Army Hospital
Denver, Colorado

December 22, 1955.

Dear Miss Koger:

By now you will have received the reproduction of the "Winter Scene" that you saw me working on at the hospital. It comes to you with much trepidation -- but at the very least it brings you, once again, my personal good wishes for the finest of holidays and a most successful New Year.

In your last letter, you asked whether I was doing any painting. I still manage to dabble once in a while, but believe it or not, the hardest thing for me to find these days is time. My regime of work, diet, rest and exercise seems to demand so much -- to say nothing of the adventure of accepting a new Eisenhower into the family -- that I am falling behind in a number of things. My painting, being so unimportant, suffers first.

I know I owe you a special report on gums, nails and calluses. In all three cases the condition is much improved. My nails are still a little rough, but the coating I have been using seems to have prevented them from splitting again.

Because it is Christmas, I want to tell you again how truly grateful I am to you, and to all the Fitzsimons group, for the professional skill and dedication with which you took care of me during those seven long weeks.

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year!

Sincerely,

(Sgd.) DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

Captain Carline E. Koger,
Fitzsimons Army Hospital,
Denver, Colorado.

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

December 22, 1955.

Dear General Griffin:

Just a note to bring you again my personal wishes that you and yours will have the finest of holiday seasons.

As is natural, ever since my sojourn in Fitzsimons I have a special feeling of close connection and, on my part, obligation, to the group that took care of me with the utmost in personal skill and dedication. For your leadership in bringing this about, I shall always be grateful.

Please convey to Mrs. Griffin my greetings, and, of course, I include the entire family in my Christmas wishes.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

(Sgd.) DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

Major General Martin E. Griffin,
Fitzsimons Army Hospital,
Denver, Colorado.

December 22, 1955.

Dear Miss Williams:

Thank you so much for your nice letter; I truly look forward to hearing every detail of the activities of my Fitzsimons friends.

The other day, not without a great deal of hesitation, I sent you a lithographic reproduction of a painting I did at Fraser just before I was taken sick. I am not sure whether or not you saw the original painting, but I did work on it a little while I was in the hospital. It is not nearly as good as I should like, but it does at least serve to bring you the greetings of the season.

At this particular time of the year, I again want to express the sense of obligation I feel to you, and to the others who helped take care of me, for your dedicated and competent services. I know I can never repay you; I can only run the risk of boring you by reiterating that I shall be eternally grateful.

With every good wish for a fine Christmas and a happy and successful New Year,

Sincerely,

(Sgd.) DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER.

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

Captain Margaret M. Williams,
Fitzsimons Army Hospital,
Denver, Colorado.

P.S.: I am delighted that you look forward to your European assignment.

December 22, 1955.

Dear Barbie:

As you know, Al Gruenther owes you $5 on the bet we had, and just because I feel so good I am sending along its mate. You will find them in the little envelope attached. The only stipulation is that you spend them on something absolutely silly, futile and useless. Once in a while a person ought to do just that.

My special love to little Mary Jean.

Devotedly,

Mrs. John S. D. Eisenhower,
Walter Reed Hospital,
Washington, D.C.

December 22, 1955.

Dear Al:

If it was indeed a pleasure for you to hand me the two $5 bills, it was practically a feeling of rapture with which I received them. I hope the effect on Barbie is the same.

The cards are ready, but I am doubtful that you should get out of Walter Reed too quickly. In that I pretend to know no more than the doctors about your physical condition, but I do think you could use an extra 48 to 72 hours studying your Goren, reflecting on past errors, particularly revokes, and formulating a set of new resolutions to do your best by your partner. If you need a deck, which I would assume would be a very, very small one, with which to carry on your practice, please let me know. I will put in a requisition from the Supply Department!

I shall not get out to the hospital today, but possibly in the early future I shall be seeing you. Then we can fix up our plot against the Allens, the Robinsons and the rest.

As ever,

General Alfred M. Gruenther,
Walter Reed Hospital,
Washington, D.C.

December 22, 1955

Dear Walter:

Once again I want to congratulate you on your promotion to Lieutenant Colonel. I'm delighted that official recognition has come of the fine service you are giving to your country -- and, over the past few years, of your splendid assistance to Mrs. Eisenhower and myself.

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

Major Walter R. Tkach, USAF
The White House
Washington, D. C.

P.S. Confidential until officially announced.

December 22, 1955

Dear Bill:

Once again I want to congratulate you on your promotion to Lieutenant Colonel. I'm delighted that official recognition has come of the fine service you are giving to your country -- and, over the past few years, of your splendid assistance to Mrs. Eisenhower and myself.

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

Major William Thomas, USAF
The White House
Washington, D. C.

P.S. Confidential until officially announced.

December 22, 1955

Dear Pug:

Once again I want to congratulate you on your promotion to Lieutenant Colonel. I'm delighted that official recognition has come of the fine service you are giving to your country -- and, over the past few years, of your splendid assistance to Mrs. Eisenhower and myself.

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

Major Vincent Puglisi, USAF
The White House
Washington, D. C.

P.S. Confidential until officially announced.

December 21, 1955

Dear Bob:

The story of Cliff's famous 74 -- and the distinction thus accorded the Spaulding clubs -- is, I suspect, already classic Augusta history. I am so intrigued with the possibility that they could do as much for me, that I would ask you to send the clubs on to me here at the White House. Perhaps in the next few months I can absorb enough of the magic to go out and do likewise.

The story of my "fatigue" was, as newspaper stories usually are, greatly exaggerated. I am feeling very well, and even Howard Snyder seems reasonably satisfied with my pulse and blood pressure and so on.

With all the best to you and Mary for a wonderful Christmas, and my thanks both for the clubs and for your nice letter,

Sincerely,

Mr. Robert T. Jones, Jr.
1425 C. & S. Bank Building
Atlanta, Georgia

edc

December 21, 1955

[redacted]

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

It was with some qualms that I approved the plan of allowing the three different Services to work on the problem of long-range ballistic missiles. This doubt was inspired not only by historical difficulties in achieving adequate coordination among the Services, but because of the uneasy feeling in my own mind that the August-to-November delay in issuing the necessary Defense directives in this matter had been occasioned by arguments among them as to who was to carry the responsibility. All this seemed to me to presage similar difficulties in the future. However, on your assurance that in the current plan all such differences were, and would continue to be, eliminated and that in your opinion two separate programs could be carried on simultaneously and with the resulting benefits of competition, all to be achieved without mutual interference, I approved the system that the Defense Department suggested.

As I said to you on the telephone, I want to be amply clear that nothing in the way of rival requirements is to delay the earliest development of an effective ballistic missile with significant range -- that is to say, something in the 1000-1700 mile range. Accordingly, I have today included in the Record of Action of the December 1 Meeting of the National Security Council the following additional action:

> "c. Noted the President's statement that the political and psychological impact upon the world of the early development of an effective ballistic missile with a range in the 1000-1700 mile range would be so great that early development of such a missile would be of critical importance to the national security interests of the United States."

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 11
NLE 76-63, #135
By J.W. Date 6/9/77

[redacted]

Also, instead of approving the recommendation as to priority adopted at the Council Meeting, I have issued the following directive which will be included in the NSC Record of Action:

> "The President directed that the IRBM and ICBM programs should both be research and development programs of the highest priority above all others. Mutual interference between these programs should be avoided so far as practicable, but if a conflict should occur in which strict application of paragraph c above would, in the opinion of the Secretary of Defense, cause major damage to the security interests of the United States, then the matter will be promptly referred to the President."

December 21, 1955.

Dear Jessie and Charlie:

Although I have not yet had a chance to send "The Real Estate Agent" over to the House for Mamie to see, I know she will be as intrigued as I am with the Francis Edmonds painting (and I am sure she will want to write you personally of her appreciation). The painting has an added charm for me -- over and above my admiration of the technical competence of the artist -- in that it depicts a scene of early American life, presumably in an area somewhere along the Eastern seaboard.

With my warm and sincere thanks for a painting that I shall much enjoy come also the best wishes of Mamie and myself for the finest of holiday seasons.

As ever,

/s/ D.E.

The Honorable and Mrs. Charles E. Wilson
The Sheraton Park Hotel,
Washington, D.C.

cc: Mrs. McCaffree

December 21, 1955.

Dear John:

I am shocked to hear that John, Jr. is seriously ill in the hospital. I know how distressed you and your family must be. With this note comes my prayerful hope that his condition will improve rapidly and that he will be restored to full health and vigor.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. John G. Jackson,
40 Wall Street,
New York,
New York.

December 21, 1955

Dear Jimmie:

Thinking I would be interested, the Pennsylvania couple who manufacture rugs allowed me to see the Christmas card on which you wrote them a note. It instantly transported me into the past, more than fifty years. As you would imagine, many of the names and faces of that long ago time have disappeared from my recollections. But in my memory -- which I do not believe is faulty in this instance -- I can still see you clearly. As I remember, you lived on East Enterprise, just a short distance beyond the place where the Normans lived. You had dark, or even black, hair.

I was so pleased to take, in memory, this little visit back home, and to all those I knew then, that I seized upon the last sentence in your note to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson and am sending you as a little memento, one of their rugs. The rugs are small and very inexpensive, so I assure you that I am indulging no one but myself in sending it along.

This note brings to you and yours my very best wishes for a fine holiday season and a happy and prosperous New Year.

Very sincerely,

The University of Mississippi Library

Mrs. L. M. Bush
1625 Northwest 31st Street
Oklahoma City 18, Oklahoma

(Sent $4 to Mary Jane to order white wool rug)

December 21, 1955

Dear Ed:

As a result of your interest and my query, I have the following report from the Acting Director of the United States Information Agency concerning the use of Fred Waring's organization on their programs. I send it to you simply for your personal information.

As ever,

Mr. Edgar N. Eisenhower
Puget Sound Bank Building
Tacoma
Washington

edc